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Marginal Column

By EZRY LAQUEUR

THE most recent batch of Soviet periodicals to have arrived here contains a number of articles on Israel. "Meshdunarodnaya Zhizn," which is a monthly dedicated to international affairs, carries a short article headed "Plans for a military alliance between the United States and Israel." Feverish preparations continue in Washington, the Soviet monthly says, in order to bring pressure on the Middle Eastern countries to join the Western military pacts. The Israel attack on Gaza was a part of the aggressive imperialist plans. Cairo was thus given to understand by Israel that if it would not join the Turco-Iraqi bloc, it would have to fight Israel alone (the Soviet journal admits that it borrowed this interesting theory from an Israel magazine, named "Front-page"). "Meshdunarodnaya Zhizn" goes on to say that the pro-American circles in Tel Aviv, attempting to justify their actions, try to prove that Israel is somehow threatened by her Arab neighbours. This, the Soviet paper says, is wholly untrue; no such danger exists. On the contrary, "the behaviour of the ruling circles of Israel towards her neighbours shows rather that the menace to peace in that part of the world emanates in effect from that country" (i.e., Israel), and not from the ruling circles of the Arab countries.

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"NOVOYE Vremya" the Moscow weekly, carries a letter from Jerusalem, allegedly written by a Mr. R. Sholom. This gentleman gives what must be one of the strangest accounts of that strange case, the Kastner trial. He does not bother so much about Kastner, who is small fry after all: Sholom is mainly concerned with Weizmann, Ben-Gurion and the other leaders of the Jewish Agency, the "Joint" and the rest of the Jewish organizations who all collaborated with the Nazis, and for some reason not made altogether clear by the author — were apparently vitally interested in a Nazi victory. Greenwald was acquitted as a result of the pressure of the "progressive circles" in Israel — by this Herut is meant. R. Sholom believes that all the attempts to save Jews from Nazi-occupied Europe were criminal acts because they might have caused friction between Russia and her Western allies. As for the project to secure the release of one million Jews in 1942/4, well, this becomes in Sholom's letter an attempt to release "several" Jews. It is difficult to know why Mr. Sholom wrote this letter; perhaps he wanted to demonstrate his dissatisfaction with the release of the Jewish physicians in April, 1953?

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THE June issue of "Communist," too, contains an interesting statement. Within the framework of a book review, the authors of a new Swiss world history are criticized for paying too much attention (more than 70 pages!) to the history of the Jewish religion and the history of Israel in ancient times. This observation is of some interest because the Soviet Academy of Science some short time ago published a "Palestinski Sbornik" (a collection of essays) which, despite its suggestive name, does not contain a single reference to Jews or Israel in its 120 pages. Nor does ancient Jewish history appear in two out of the three textbooks on the ancient history of the East used in the higher forms of the secondary schools in the Soviet Union.

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IT would be wrong, however, to attribute great importance to these and similar publications and make them the subject of detailed explanations, refutations and polemics. There is no reason to assume that they have any ideological significance; such articles are conditioned as a rule by the changing exigencies of Soviet foreign policy in the Middle East. Today, these exigencies play up a little to Syria and Egypt — tomorrow it may be different — as it was a year ago or so. One could perhaps even go further and say that as far as Russia is concerned no ideological issues but only power politics are involved in the Middle East. And lastly: all the remarks quoted were made or conceived on the eve of the Geneva conference. But now, with the "new spirit" permeating international relations, remarks offensive to other countries will have to be cut out or at least toned down. One will have to wait, therefore, for Soviet press comment published after Geneva to find out whether and how much Mr. Mikoyan's boat race against Mr. Bohlen, Marshal Zhukov's raspberry-gathering with the daughter of an American reporter, Mr. Molotov's boat-rowing with the Indonesian Ambassador's wife and Marshal Bulganin's embrace of the British Charge d'Affaires, are likely to influence Soviet policy, and the tenor and substance of their comments on Middle Eastern affairs.

London, August 23.

60,000 French Reserves Called for Duty in N. Africa

Powerful Effort to Crush Rebels

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Concurrent with Franco-Moroccan "peace" talks in the Alpine spa of Aix-les-Bains, the Government announced a series of drastic measures to bolster the already powerful military effort to crush the Algerian and Moroccan rebels. The 100,000 men now engaged in the North African battlefields will be reinforced by between 50,000 and 60,000 Reservists to be recalled to the colours and six battalions expected to be dispatched almost immediately to Algeria.

The Reservists, to be called up over the next three to four months, will be destined for Morocco. The Government is expected to introduce quickly a series of decrees to strengthen security in Algeria.

Many observers here believe that despite the swift and often pitiless French repression in Algeria and Morocco, the rebels have not yet said their last word. Tension still remains at boiling point in both territories.

The Government is also believed to be concerned over the fact that these latest Moroccan disturbances were connected almost entirely with the war-like Berber tribesmen of the Atlas Mountains who will be far more difficult to suppress than the Arab townsfolk confined in their walled medinas.

Premier Edgar Faure is hopeful that the establishment of a representative Moroccan government as a result of the Aix-les-Bains talks will lead to a restoration of calm in the Protectorate. But he is apparently leaving nothing to chance, and his announcement of the call-up means a continued military build-up in Morocco and the possibility of a drawn-out and bitter campaign.

The Premier made a lightning visit to Paris from Aix-les-Bains today to report to the progress of the talks to President Rene Coty and to consult with his Interior Minister on the Algerian situation.

According to some political sources, he has appealed for the President's intervention to help overcome the opposition of some of his Cabinet colleagues to any dynastic changes, without which the Moroccan nationalists refuse to cooperate in a new government. This opposition was also reflected in a telegram sent to M. Faure yesterday by leaders of five Centre and Right-Wing Parties in his Coalition threatening to withdraw their support if the deported ex-Sultan Mohammed Ben Yussef was brought back "in any form."

The Premier strongly denied allegations in the telegram that he was maintaining contact with men who had played a part in the week-end massacres in Morocco.

Right-Wing Revolt

(The United Press reports that the right-wing members of M. Faure's majority revolted last night and demanded that he call Parliament back from recess to consider the bloody uprisings in North Africa.)

In Algeria, which is an integral part of France, there is no question of the Government dealing with so-called nationalist leaders. The outbreak there is considered as a rebellion against the State and must be crushed.

But the observers recall that the guerrilla war which upwards of 100,000 troops and police have been fighting against the rebels in the Aures Mountains for the past six months neither succeeded in wiping out the rebels nor averted last Saturday's powerful and well-concerted uprising.

The six battalions planned for early despatch to Algeria cannot be expected to make a great difference to the military picture, though they will help to reassure the European settlers who have been clamouring for better protection.

Other measures proposed by the Interior Minister to the Premier today and which are expected to win swift Cabinet approval include the extension of the state of emergency to the whole of Algeria. At present, this applies to the Constantine and part of the Algeria Departments.

It is also proposed to strengthen isolated police posts with modern equipment such as armoured cars and heavy machine-guns.

The authorities have acceded to the request of European settlers for a supply of arms and permission to form vigilante bands. But the Algerian territory is so vast, that no army or police force can be expected to safeguard every European family.

The Government has for long been perturbed by propaganda broadcasts from Communist and Arab countries, and particularly Egypt, aimed at encouraging the rebels. It has protested to Egypt in the past and is expected to do so again.

It also planned to inform the United States of the full atrocity story of what took place in Algeria on Saturday to counter American press and public criticism of French "colonial" policy.

Many Jews Abandon Homes in Morocco

CASABLANCA, Wednesday (INA). — French and Moroccan Jews in several zones left their homes to take up temporary shelter in more heavily defended areas.

In Mazagan, 1,000 Moroccan Jews, many of whom have lost their homes at the hands of Moslem mobs, camped on the floor of the school auditorium. American Jewish relief agencies provided bread and meat for the older children and adults, and milk for infants. The auditorium balcony was reserved for mothers with children under three.

Moroccan as well as French Jews, and natives suspected of collaboration with the French had become the targets for mob violence.

Jeers Mar Funeral Of Morocco C-in-C

RABAT, Wednesday (Reuter).— Jeers and catcalls interrupted the sermon and the address of Resident-General Gilbert Grandval at the funeral here today of General Raymond Duval killed in an air accident last Monday.

A column of mounted Spahis accompanied the funeral procession through the Moroccan capital this morning.

When the senior army chaplain in Morocco, Father Noel Pel, rose to give his sermon, French settlers began to shout slogans hostile to M. Grandval, who stood among the French and Moroccan dignitaries on the platform. The shouts rose to a crescendo when M. Grandval came forward to address them, and his words were drowned in uproar.

Meanwhile, reports reaching here from other parts of the Protectorate spoke of calm after last week-end.

After the first news of a massive military operation against the tribesmen responsible for the week-end massacres, there appeared to be a security blackout.

Uncertainty, Danger Menace Jews In N. Africa, Zionist Council Told

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

The uncertainty and danger facing a Jewish community which has been abandoned to its fate within a State that differs little in essence from Iraq, Egypt or Syria, was the keynote of a vivid debate on the report of the Executive to the Zionist General Council which occupied the second session of the Sixth Meeting of that body in Jerusalem yesterday.

The occasion was notable for the first-hand, vivid accounts of the situation given by representatives of the Jewish communities of Morocco, Tunis and Algiers.

It was impressive for the impassioned debate between those who spoke "calculatingly" of the limitations of the budget and those who, like Mr. Yitzhak Tabenkin, were prepared to cast all budgeting aside to bring the threatened Jews of North Africa into Israel immediately even as many as 250,000, and then allow the Jews "rich to repletion" from the Americas, France, North Africa itself and even Israel to find the money to establish them.

"It is always possible to find excuses for non-action," said the veteran Socialist leader, "but each day as we reason and calculate, the chance to save North African Jewry lessens.

"We overcame greater difficulties in successfully conducting illegal immigration in the face of a mighty State. Now we have a State and are free to bring in whomsoever we wish. We are defeated by what? A budget."

Another deeply moving call came from Avraham Hartzfeld, conscience of the Yishuv's agricultural drive for nearly half a century.

Intolerable Conditions

"There are still some 60,000 people living among us in intolerable conditions," he said. "We shall certainly suffer as people if we allow such conditions to continue. We have to care for what we have and bring in North African Jewry," he pleaded.

From the North Africans themselves came orations ranging from a calm analysis of the situation to emotional tirades full of gloom and dark prediction.

"Many Jewish tradesmen have been deprived of their livelihood by Arab tradesmen who have acquired a degree of education," said Mr. Sabah. "Some national leaders, he added, have asserted that the Jews in the future would retain their liberties; others, that the Jews would be free to leave but without their possessions.

From M. Narboni, head of the Zionist Federation of Algeria, came a simple plea for an increase in the suggested 45,000 limit on North African immigration before it is too late.

On the other hand, Mr. M. Blitti Chairman of the Zionist Federation of Tunis, was more down-to-earth. He accused the Jewish Agency of neglecting completely the middle-class potential immigrant from North Africa. He called for a special North African Department of the Agency to be set up, for a fund to be established to finance the integration of middle-class North Africans and for an immediate relaxation of the medical provisions of selective immigration.

The Jewish youth of North Africa, he said, faces the prospect of being barred from an active existence in many domains and has only a hopeless future to which to look forward.

"Fanaticism and totalitarianism are on the march in our countries," he cried. "Act before it is too late. In 60 days the new regime will come to power. Many ministers are our friends now but we have no promise for the future."

From M. Andre Blumel, President of the Zionist Federation of France came the solemn warning. "The Jews of Morocco are mainly threatened economically. Revolutionary phenomena are occurring which will prove dangerous to the Jews. Since most Jews side with the French their security cannot be effectively guaranteed."

It had been stated in Government circles, continued M. Blumel, that if the Jews leave, there would be a loss of skilled artisans and professionals.

"We cannot tell the Jews not to come immediately when they still have the time to plan their coming."

Calm Restored

Calm returned for a moment with the soothing remarks of Mr. Mortimer May, President of the Zionist Organization of America, congratulating the Jewish Agency on the technical arrangements. Dr. Giora Josephthal on an excellent report in the morning session and endorsing Mr. Herbert Friedman's conclusions on the reason for a falling off of U.J.A. income. He drew attention to the fact that the welfare funds, with which the Israel Appeal was combined, were in the main powered by non-Zionist big donors, and he reminded the Council that in addition to the monies raised by the U.J.A. there was the Hadassah contribution to Israel of some $18m.

The storm clouds gathered again with an angry address by Mr. Y. Bernstein, of the Hapoel Hamizrahi, who claimed that most of the North African Jews were religious and should have the opportunity of going to religious settlements rather than being restricted from so doing by a rule which allocated only 20 per cent of immigrants to religious settlements by a party key.

He was the centre of a storm of shouted denials from the Poalei Zion benches and after the chairman had with difficulty succeeded in restoring order, Mr. Bernstein went on to an impassioned argument that since the only hope of survival of Jewry in the Diaspora was by means of the Torah, the work of the Cul-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Definitive Edition Of Herzl's Works Out

The first of 20 volumes of the definitive edition in Hebrew of Herzl's works was issued yesterday, Mr. Zalman Shazar, member of the Jewish Agency Executive announced at the evening session of the Zionist General Council.

Mr Joseph Sprinzak presided over the session, which was attended by President Itzhak Ben-Zvi; Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Defence Minister, and Mr. Zalman Aranne, Minister of Transport. In the visitors' section were many noted figures of Israel letters.

In the main address of the evening, which was devoted to the Bialik Institute on the occasion of its 20th anniversary, Mr. Shazar announced that 24,000 copies of the history of the Hagana had been sold. The speaker stated that the Zionist Organization, through the Bialik Institute, the Rabbi Kook Institute, and the Zionist Library (founded with the rise of the State) had published or aided in the publication of 1,000 books to date.

Mr. Shazar called for a true national literature that would portray the vision and purposes of the people. The debate among scholars of the Hebrew revival a half century ago as to what Hebrew literature should contain has now ceased. Today, the Hebrew reader receives all he needs in his own language. Mosad Bialik has pioneered the way to make available the richness of world literature in Hebrew, but only a beginning has been made.

We have pioneered the return

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

British Troops Seal Off Main Cyprus Towns

By IRWIN R. RUSSELL, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Wednesday. — Several hundred British troops and police sealed off the island's principal towns in a six-hour operation early today designed to impress islanders with the shape of things to come.

Both military and civil authorities appear determined that while the historic London conference between Britain, Greece and Turkey is on, peace shall be preserved in Cyprus.

There have been strong hints that the EOKA underground organization to which acts of violence since April 1 are ascribed, has been storing up a range of activities in its bag of terrorist tricks over the week-end in order to invite publicity for the Cypriot Greek cause during the conference, which opens on Monday, and to force Greek delegates to reject any solution short of self-determination.

No Chances Taken

No chances are being taken. The Government has sternly warned that it will not hesitate to clamp down an island-wide curfew at the first signs of trouble, and that 4,000 British soldiers will help implement it.

Already, senior officers such as Gen. Sir Charles Keightley and Air Marshal Sir Claude Pelley, Land and Air Commanders in the Middle East, respectively, are using double escorts of jeeps with guards armed to the teeth. Barbed wire coils stretch like ugly scars across many public buildings.

The Army's pride, Golden Sands Holiday Camp, near Famagusta, is shutting down — it will be used to house the First Battalion of the South Staffordshires due within two months. That will make 5,000 troops ready for action.

Czechs to Slash Army by 34,000

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Czechoslovak Government decided today to reduce the country's armed forces by 34,000 men, Prague Radio announced.

The decision was made 12 days after Russia had announced that she would cut her armed forces by 640,000 men by the end of the year because of "a certain reduction in international tension" following the Big Four conference in Geneva.

The Czech announcement, like Moscow's, said that the cut was the result of an improvement in the international situation and was to be completed by December 26 this year. No official figures are available for the present strength of the Czech Army, but unofficial estimates in Vienna are that it has about 200,000 men.

Ike Affirms Peace Making Advances

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, (Reuter). — President Eisenhower said today he was confident the Big Four summit conference in Geneva last month gave the opportunity for an advance toward a peace "based on justice and security." He asked, "Can we achieve that sort of peace?" and answered, "I think we can."

Addressing the annual convention of the American Bar Association, the President said the U.S. was on a "crusade for peace" but could never accept in an "eagerness to avoid war" the wrongs that the Soviets had done to men and nations.

Mr. Eisenhower said eagerness to avoid war could produce agreements to perpetuate the injustices and wrongs of the present and added, "We must not participate in any such false agreement."

"The division of Germany cannot be supported by any argument based on boundaries, or language, or racial origin. The domination of captive countries cannot longer be justified by any claim that this is needed for purposes of security," for such acts were "violations of the rights of men and nations."

The case of the leading nations on both sides was "on trial before the bar of world opinion" with each side claiming that it seeks enduring world peace, the President said.

Israel to Exchange Tourists with Russia

Israel citizens will shortly be able to visit Soviet Russia as tourists, paying for their round trip fare and the expenses of their stay in Israel pounds. "This is the essence of the programme, but technical details have yet to be worked out," Mr. Mikhail Popov, First Secretary of the Soviet Embassy, told the press yesterday. The tourists will travel directly by sea from Haifa to Odessa, Mr. Popov said.

It was learned in Jerusalem that when the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. A. N. Abramov, called on Mr. Moshe Sharett a few weeks ago, prior to his departure on home leave, he informed him that Russia is favourably disposed towards the scheme. A two-way traffic is proposed, and a clearing arrangement for the exchange of currency will be constituted. In the first stages visits would be limited to 10 days.

Talks on Reducing Tension Collapse as Egypt Quits

Cairo Balks at Contact with Israel

Egypt yesterday officially announced her withdrawal from the U.N.-sponsored Gaza talks with Israel aimed at reducing tension. An Egyptian spokesman said that the Israelis throughout the talks had sought political advantages which would end the Armistice Agreement and would force Egypt into direct contact with Israel.

The announcement was broadcast at noon, and it was reported that the decision had been cabled to Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary-General of the U.N., and had been transmitted to Gen. E. L. M. Burns by Premier Abdul Nasser during their 90-minute meeting yesterday.

The Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization had met the Egyptian Premier to discuss ways of ending tension at the Gaza frontier, following hi talks on the previous day with Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmed Khelrat.

The U.N. Secretary-General was informed that it has become clear to Egypt that Israel's only aims at the talks were political, and intended to keep the U.N. away from the border arrangements.

The Egyptian statement claimed that at the very time that Gen. Burns was in Cairo to conduct talks on pacifying the border, Israel had launched attacks on Egyptian outposts on the Gaza frontier, using heavy weapons specifically prohibited under the Armistice Agreement, and causing "severe Egyptian casualties." The attacks were alleged to be a means of bringing pressure to bear on Egypt to accept Israel's demands, and to cause the talks to fail.

The statement further asserted that Egypt had shown her goodwill by submitting a number of "constructive proposals," all of which were rejected by Israel.

Before taking off for Jerusalem yesterday afternoon, Gen. Burns stated that despite the Egyptian decision, he would continue his contact with Col. Salah Gohar, the Egyptian representative at the Gaza talks, in an effort to seek resumption of the meetings.

The talks started on June 28 on the advice of the U.N. Security Council after a discussion last March about the dangers in the Gaza area following a battle in which 42 Egyptian and eight Israel soldiers had been killed. They were to have been resumed on August 19, but were held up, although Israel had clearly stated that she was ready to meet Egypt at any time.

A deadlock has ensued since August 9 over the proposed establishment of direct contact between Egyptian and Israel local commanders. The opposing views stemmed from Israel's desire to establish more normal relations between the two countries, and Egypt's insistence that a state of war still prevailed.

(Reuter, Cairo Radio)

Israel Demands Quick Release of Soldiers

The full responsibility for any further delay in the release of the Israelis imprisoned in Damascus will have to be borne by Syria, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday.

The spokesman related details of the interrogation of a Belgian U.N. Observer on whose evidence, dating back six years, rest Syrian claims for the release of Syrians allegedly detained in Israel. A thorough investigation of these allegations, on which the Syrian authorities base their refusal to proceed with the release of the Israel prisoners in Damascus, has completely disposed of these claims, and Israel demands the immediate release of her nationals.

Two meetings took place during the past fortnight between Mr. Joseph Tekoah, Director of the Armistice Affairs Division at the Foreign Ministry, and Col. Koutrash, Senior Syrian Delegate to the M.A.C., after the Syrians had agreed to discuss an exchange of prisoners. Lists containing names of persons whom the parties agreed to repatriate were exchanged. Some measure of progress was attained in the course of these talks, but fresh points were raised by Syria from time to time.

Last week-end, General Burns interrogated in Damascus Capt. de Kerchov, a U.N. Observer of Belgian nationality, who had served with the UNTSO in 1948-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

Decision Confirms Belief of Sabotage

The Foreign Ministry last night refrained from comment on Egypt's decision to break off the Gaza talks with Israel, pending receipt of a copy of the official Egyptian statement.

However, the Ministry spokesman stated that the first reports on the decision appeared to justify the Foreign Ministry's evaluation made on Monday following the Egyptian attacks on an Israel patrol in the Western Negev, that Egypt sought an excuse "to sabotage the Gaza talks at a time when efforts were about to be renewed to break the deadlock caused by Egyptian recalcitrance."

Meanwhile, U.N. sources in Jerusalem said last night that they understood that Gen. Burns, who returned yesterday, had already sent a brief cable to the U.N. Security Council. He is now preparing a detailed report on the various stages of the talks at Kilometry 95, and the reason for the breakdown of the meetings. This probably would take some time to complete, and in the meantime, the truce supervisor would confer with Israel authorities on the situation, it was stated.

Johnston Arrives in Jordan For Discussion on River Project

Mr. Eric Johnston, President Eisenhower's special envoy to the Middle East on water development problems, arrived in Amman yesterday afternoon to discuss his Jordan River plan. Jordan's only legal political party, the National Socialists, urged that the Johnston project be flatly rejected.

It charged that the object of the plan was "to crush the Palestine Arab refugee issue and remove it from the U.N." The project involves "national dangers which we should avoid at all cost," the party's statement concluded.

Mr. Johnston is scheduled to be received by King Hussein tomorrow, and will also meet a ministerial committee of three under Premier Said el Mufti. He will remain in Amman until Saturday, unless the Government invites him to extend his visit for further negotiations, and will proceed to Beirut and Damascus.

Meanwhile, the proposals involved in the U.S. plan for development of the Jordan River valley which Mr. Johnston bears with him, were outlined by President Eisenhower in a report to Congress on U.S. activities in the U.N.

His proposals, according to the President, involve acceptance by the Arabs and Israel of the following principles:

- The limited waters of the Jordan River system should be shared equitably by the four states in which they rise and flow.
- A neutral impartial authority should be created to supervise withdrawals of water from the river system in accordance with the division ultimately accepted by all parties.
- Amelioration of the condition of the Arab refugees in the Palestine area should be a principal objective of the irrigation programme for the Jordan Valley.
- Broad lines of understanding on the total programme should be reached at the earliest possible time, not only in the interest of the refugees, but in the interests of economic progress and stability in the area.
- Storage of irrigation waters for the lower Jordan Valley in Lake Kinneret should be considered by the parties when the necessity is indicated for using the lake as a principal reservoir.

(Palestine, INA)

(Leader — Page 4)

B.G. Renews Appeal To General Zionists

Mr. David Ben-Gurion yesterday called upon the General Zionist representatives at the coalition talks to start on a "persuasion campaign" among party leaders to join the Cabinet which he is endeavouring to form.

The Political Committee of Hapoel Hamizrahi, which yesterday was to have submitted its replies to the platform proposed by Mr. Ben-Gurion, announced that it had not yet worked out a definite stand on all the issues. It has entrusted a subcommittee with finishing the work and formulating the replies.

Mr Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, is to meet representatives of his own party, Mapai, and of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda in Jerusalem today to continue discussions on the basic platform.

Yesterday, the Prime Minister-designate submitted to the six parties with which he conducted talks in the past three days, a five-point addition to the basic platform already proposed.

These points dealt with education and culture; the links with Jewry and the Zionist Movement; a constitution; religion in the State; and equal rights for the Arab and all other minorities.

Progressives Urge G.Z. to Join Gov't

"For the good of the country, it is desirable that the General Zionist Party should become a member of the new Government coalition now being formed by Mr. Ben-Gurion," according to a statement made yesterday by the Progressive Party Secretariat in Jerusalem. The Progressive Party will make every effort to iron out differences between the sides and encourage the General Zionists to reconsider their previous refusal to join the Government, the communique stated. (The move towards a united General Zionist-Progressive front in the government coalition negotiations is fostered by Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Confederation of General Zionists).

The Secretariat also announced its dissatisfaction with Mr. Ben-Gurion's reply to the conditions which the Progressive Party made for joining the coalition. It declared that no promise has yet been given for the establishment of a State-controlled labour exchange. They had no guarantee of the Party's independence within the coalition on matters of conscience and problems concerning personal status, which the Progressives had in the Second Knesset. No clear statement had been made on the proposed changes in the Government salary scales, nor has Mr. Ben-Gurion announced any change in his attitude towards the status of the Zionist Movement.

Zionist Veteran Ill

Dr. Meyer Ebner, 83-year-old veteran of the first Zionist Congress, now residing in Tel Aviv, took ill yesterday during the sitting of the Zionist Council in Jerusalem, and was admitted to the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital, after on-the-spot treatment by doctors attending the meeting.

Israel 'Read Out' of Levant by WHO

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — Under pressure of the Arab bloc, in the World Health Organization, Israel has again been "read out" of her geographical position as an eastern Mediterranean country.

WHO announced yesterday that a sub-committee of its Regional Committee for the eastern Mediterranean, will hold a meeting in Beirut from September 27 to 30. Another sub-committee for the same region will hold a meeting in Mogadiscio, Somaliland, to which presumably Israel will be invited.

CAIRO ENVOY IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter)— The new Egyptian Ambassador to Moscow, Said Mohammed Awad el-Kuni, today presented his credentials to M.P. Tarasov, Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Agency "Tass" reported.

THE FRENCH STAKE IN NORTH AFRICA

is discussed by M. Robert Gauthier, of "Le Monde," in a special article in tomorrow's issue of The Jerusalem Post. Also:

The Bedek Aircraft Maintenance Base

Professor Tur-Sinai Turns A New Leaf

Art Reviews from Tel Aviv and Acre.

EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS FLEE SETTLEMENT'S FIRE

Guards at the barricade at Mefalsim in the Western Negev opened fire yesterday afternoon on a band of armed Egyptian soldiers who crossed the border into Israel territory, the Army spokesman announced. The Egyptians returned the fire and retreated across the border.

BYROADE HAS 'GOOD TALK' WITH NASSER

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Henry Byroade, said that he had a "good talk" today with Premier Abdul Nasser.

Diplomatic observers here believe that American-Egyptian relations which had recently been at a low ebb, show signs of improvement.

'SITUATION BAD' — TIMES'

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — "The New York Times" said today that the tense situation along the borders of Israel was bad and had "built-in elements of trouble for many years to come."

Commenting editorially on Monday's shooting in the Gaza Strip, the newspaper said, "This is one of those wretched unnecessary incidents in which it is hard to blame or excuse either side."

For Breakfast and Dinner
TNUVA CHEESE
EMEK
Dutch cheese taste
GALIL
Catchaval taste
GIL'AD
Roquefort taste
תנובה

Iraq Clamours for Anti-France Action

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister Burhan e-Din Bashayan today called on all civilised nations to cooperate in using every possible means to end the "French massacre" in Morocco.

"As Arabs, Iraqis are obliged to support their brethren in their present struggle by all means, and to stand by their side until they will achieve their national aspiration."

Seven members of the Iraqi parliament called on Prime Minister Nuri e-Said to take immediate Government action to "end the North African massacres."

The President of the Baghdad Chamber of Commerce, Jafar Shibibi, appealed to the Arab world to boycott French trade and to sever economic relations with France.

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Herbert Friedman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

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Dr. Eduardo Zuleta Angel, Colombian Ambassador to Washington, and Mrs. Zuleta, yesterday visited Nazareth and met representatives of the Municipality and the Military Governor.

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Mr. Y. Sahar, Inspector-General of Police, left from Haifa yesterday en route to the annual International Police Officers Convention opening this month in Istanbul. During Mr. Sahar's three-week absence, he will be replaced by the Deputy Inspector-General, Mr. Y. Kaspa.

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Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Co-Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive; Mrs. Rose Halprin, Executive member; Mr. Herbert Friedman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; Mr. Moshe Boukstein, Legal Adviser to the Jewish Agency, and Mr. Gottlieb Hammar, Executive Director of the Jewish Agency in New York, were entertained to luncheon yesterday at the home of Mr. Shlomo Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Agency, and Mrs. Eisenberg.

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ARRIVALS: Mr. Forrest P. Morgan, Director of the European Office of the U.S. Civil Air Association, and Mr. Loren B. Dickey, a member of his staff, from Paris to attend the presentation of the C.A.A. certificate to the Bedek Aircraft Maintenance Base at Lydda Airport tomorrow; Mr. Yehoshua Gilboa, Editor of "Zeva-nim," from a trip to Italy, France and England on behalf of the paper; Mr. Carlos Kafusin, leading Israel Bonds and U.J.A. worker from Barranquilla, Colombia, with his wife and daughters, to celebrate their 15th wedding anniversary in Israel; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bittker, of Tucson, Arizona, for a one-week visit as guests of the U.J.A.; Mrs. A. Vigsveno-Schwimmer, from Holland, after a mission for the Bond Drive; Mr. Moshe Intrator, President of the Israel Diamond Exchange, from a one-month tour of England, France and Switzerland.

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DEPARTURES: Miss Hanitah Meron, of the Chamber Theatre, for Paris and London; Mr. R. Hyman, Chief Quarantine Officer of the Ministry of Health, for a two-month inspection tour of health services in European air terminals; Dr. R. Bachi, Government Statistician and Professor at the Kaplan School — the Hebrew University, for the International Convention on Problems of Migration being held in Kitzbuhel, Austria; Mr. Jihad Warwar, graduate of the American Baptist High School in Nazareth, to accept a scholarship at Hardin-Simmons University in Texas.

•

Regular Summer Luncheons are being held by the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club at 1:15 Thursday afternoon, at the Armon Hotel, 70a, Rehov Hayarkon Tel Aviv. All Rotarians and visiting Rotarians are welcome.

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The annual ball of the Shabetai Levy Children's Home in Haifa will be held in the garden of the Rutenberg Villa, Mt. Carmel, on Saturday night under the patronage of the O.C., Northern Command.

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BIRTH

ARNON — To Louisa, wife of Dr. I. Arnon, Director of Budgets at the Treasury, at the Sh'arei Zedek Hospital, Jerusalem, on Tuesday, August 23, a third son.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ARNON: The Man from the Alamo.
EDEN: The Student Prince.
EDISON: "Day Fresno."
ORGIL: The Baker of Valorgue.
STUDIO: Mother Didn't Tell Me.
ORION: Long John Silver.
ORNA: Genevieve.
RON: "Avant le Deluge," 2nd week
ZION HALL: "Il Versailles m'etait Conte."

TEL OR: Follow the Fleet.

TEL AVIV

At 4, 7.15 and 9.45 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Silver Whip.
CHEN: It Should Happen to You.
ESTHER: Mary to Love.
MIGDALOR: Anna Cross, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Lucky Me, 2nd week.
OPMIR: "Chi e Senza Peccato."
4th week.
ORION: Witness to Murder 2nd week
TAMAR: Suddenly, Also continuous from 9.45 to 2.45 p.m.
YARON: "Reina Gye 11." 5th week.
ZAMIR: Feudal, 3rd week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Rendezvous.
EN DOR: Blot in Cell Block 11, 2nd week.
ORLY: Million Pound Note.
MORIAH: "Galeata"
ORION: Dial M for Murder, 4th week
ATERON: Figaro.
PEER: Forbidden.
GAL OR: Face to Face. Matinees: The Savage.
AMPHITHEATRE: Violent Saturday
ORAH: The Man Between.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
August 25, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Criminal Appeals
Before Justices Goitein, Landau and Witkon

Sheikh Mustapha Desuki, Appellant, v. The Attorney General, Respondent. (Cr. A. 35/55)

Medicine Man Guilty of Carelessness and Not Manslaughter

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on January 27, 1955 (Cr.C. 268/54), according to which the accused was guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and IL200 fine.

Safia Daoud of Tulylha village gave birth to her fifth child at the age of 30. This fifth birth left her in a state of considerable weakness and she began to show signs of emotional disturbance which expressed itself in an endless muttering of chapters of the Koran. Her worried family took her from one doctor to the next without avail. In spite of treatment by injections she continued her ceaseless muttering.

In sheer desperation the family eventually turned to the local medicine man — a Sheikh who lived in the same village and who had learnt the secrets of curing mental aberrations from his late lamented father. Safia's husband, a modern man who was sceptical of the Sheikh's abilities, objected to this step, but he was overruled by his wife's mother and brother who could no longer bear to see her in so sorry a state.

The Sheikh who at no time pretended to be a doctor and had never claimed any medical knowledge, promised only to apply those remedies which his ancestors had applied in similar circumstances. He was paid the fee usually paid by those who wished to benefit from his expert knowledge of the ancient cures of his forefathers, and set to work on the woman.

In actual fact, all he did was to hang cameos about the neck and arms of the woman and in the honest and sincere belief that these cameos would work the desired miracle, he ordered the family to see to it that the cameos were not removed until the woman was cured.

In accordance with his instructions, Safia was placed in a small uninhabitable storeroom, and her arms and legs were bound. He gave the family careful instructions not to leave her alone for one moment and to provide her with food and water. After two days of this treatment, the woman's brother, who had taken turns to watch over her, decided he had enough and refused to continue with the vigil. The Sheikh therefore decided to move the woman to another room. While the new room was being prepared, the Sheikh tied the woman to a short staple on the floor so as to prevent her from harming herself and from removing the cameos. Meanwhile he went to have a cup of tea and to give the husband instructions as to the requisite preparation of the new room. The woman was left alone for a short while, during which time she attempted to release herself from her bonds and in so doing succeeded in slipping the string from the cameo about her neck over the edge of the staple. In her subsequent struggles she strangled herself.

Sheikh Desuki was tried in the Tel Aviv District Court and found guilty of manslaughter in accordance with the terms of Section 212 of the Criminal Code Ordinance. He appealed against this verdict to the Supreme Court.

Mr. Tunik appeared for the appellant and Dr. Eitias, Assistant State Attorney, for the Respondent.

Judgment

The judgment of the Supreme Court was delivered by Justice Goitein who after setting out the facts of the case dealt in turn with Mr. Tunik's arguments.

In dismissing Mr. Tunik's argument that the cause of death had been too remote from the act of the appellant, Justice Goitein accepted Dr. Eitias' submission that the act fell within the terms of Section 219(e) of the Criminal Code which states that "A person is deemed to have caused the death of another person although his act or omission is not the immediate or not the sole cause of death, in any of the following cases: if the act or omission would not have caused death unless it had been accompanied by an act or omission of the person killed or of other persons."

He held that the act of the appellant in depriving the deceased woman of freedom of movement had been one of the causes — and a material cause at that — for the woman's death. The fact that the woman had been tied up created a permanently dangerous situation which had been fatally aggravated by the additional act on her part.

The next question to be dealt with, continued Justice Goitein, was whether the act of tying up the woman was an unlawful act within the terms of Section 212.

In dismissing the respondent's argument that the unlawful act had emanated from the appellant's treatment of the deceased woman without his being in possession of a licence qualifying him to act as a doctor, Justice Goitein pointed out that the appellant had never claimed to be a doctor. On the contrary he (the appellant) believed that it was not within the powers of modern medicine to cure mental derangements and that the only way of doing this was to exorcise the evil spirits which had taken possession of the unfortunate victim. There is a vast difference between witchcraft and medicine and one cannot be substituted for the other, declared Justice Goitein.

He similarly dismissed any attempt to rely on Section 307 of the Criminal Code (which deals with pretending to exercise witchcraft or tell fortunes) on the grounds that if the Attorney General should decide to enforce this section against any person who chooses to be cured by faith or superstition instead of by medicine, then a good section of the community would find itself in prison.

But, continued Justice Goitein, the unlawful act lay in applying force to the person of the deceased without her consent, that of her mother and brother being insufficient as they had not been appointed her guardians. An unlawful act had been performed, but that did not necessarily imply that the appellant had been guilty of manslaughter, held Justice Goitein, and then went on to consider the question of *mens rea* with regard to Section 212, pointing out that the modern trend is not to convict a person of manslaughter unless criminal intent has been proved. But, he continued, since the court had heard no arguments from the opposing Counsels on this point it would confine itself to expressing an opinion in this particular case, without laying down any precedents. In the opinion of the Court, the prosecution should have proved that the appellant had acted with criminal intent, or at least had been negligent to the point of recklessness — which it had not done. On the contrary, it was clear from the evidence that the appellant had honestly tried to prevent the deceased woman from doing herself any harm.

In conclusion, Justice Goitein dealt with the question of whether the appellant had been guilty of unintentionally causing the death of the deceased through want of precaution or by any rash or careless act (Section 218). He held that the appellant should have foreseen that the deceased woman might do herself some harm on the staple in view of her special state of mind. It was clear that he had not foreseen this, but the criterion was not whether he had foreseen it or not, but whether a reasonable man should have foreseen this eventuality. The answer to this was in the affirmative and the appellant, therefore, had been guilty of negligence (see Cr.A. 25/52 Penkim 12/158).

The Court quashed the verdict of the District Court and found the appellant guilty of an offence in accordance with Section 218 of the Criminal Code. Taking into consideration the circumstances of the case and the clean record of the appellant, the Court fined him IL100 with the alternative of two months in prison.

Judgment given on July 31, 1955.

Rabbinical Jurisdiction

In the Law Report of August 19, Section 3 of the Rabbinical Courts Jurisdiction (Marriage and Divorce) Law should be read as follows:

This section of the new Law states that, in matters of personal status in which the Rabbinical Courts have not been given exclusive jurisdiction by the new Law, they have jurisdiction after (and not "only if" as reported) the parties to the action have given their consent.

Brazil Zionists Split, Break Up Congress

RIO DE JANEIRO, Wednesday (JNA). — A sharp dispute between Hitahdut Poale Zion and the General Zionist fractions of the United Zionist Organization of Brazil has broken up the organization's national convention.

Some 200 delegates from all parts of Brazil came here for the parley, about one-third of them members of the Poalei Zion group. The General Zionists were the second largest faction.

The two opposing factions clashed at last year's convention over the question of the organization of Jewish schools in this country. This year, the dispute was sharpened when the General Zionists proposed that the United Israel campaign here be separated organizationally from the U.J.C.O. This was opposed by Poalei Zion and by other smaller parties. The break-up of the convention came after a 12-hour debate at a plenary session which lasted through the night.

A special 11-man committee was then charged with seeking ways to renew the convention within 60 days with the participation of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Indian Envoy 'Forgets' Insult in Texas

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Indian Ambassador G. L. Mehta has written off as a "closed incident" his much-publicised exclusion from a public dining room at Houston (Texas) Airport, an Embassy spokesman said today.

Mr. Mehta was asked to leave the restaurant on Monday night because a white hostess mistook him and his aide for Negroes.

Mayor Roy Hofheinz, of Houston, telegraphed Mr. Mehta at the Indian Embassy in Mexico City, formally apologising "on behalf of every citizen of Houston." He asked Mr. Mehta to be his house guest on his return trip for as long as he could stay.

The Ambassador said that he had no idea he was being discriminated against at the time. He told the Embassy here by telephone that he has received apologies from several labour unions.

NUMISMATIC SOCIETY 'NOT CONSULTED'

The Numismatic Society was not consulted in designing the new notes now being put into circulation, the Society announced yesterday.

As far back as 1950, the Society pointed out, it had suggested that the designs for the new notes be selected on the basis of a competition. This suggestion was not accepted, and the notes were designed without consultation — to the best of its knowledge — with any numismatic experts in the country.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Schneider, 18 Ben Yehuda, 2041. Witan, Rehov Meah Shearim, 61340.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 2036. Hagalil, 80 Ben Yehuda, 22858. Aliya, 23 Ha'aliya, 84809. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67602. JAFFA: Levy, 4 Rehov 2, 81404. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 180 Modi'in. GIVAT RAMBAM: Rambam, 72256. HOLON: Brisk, 104 Sokolow. PETAH TIKVAH: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer.
HAIFA: Herzl, 45 Herzl, 2046. International, 28 Ha'atzmaut, 2056.
KIRYAT HAIM: Zevulun, SAFAD: Ha'ari. NAHARIYA: Moreau.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 11 Ariosoroff, 61317. Dr. S. Greenwald, 22 Bir Nun, 62962. Dr. Y. Shore, 26 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. N.L. Sachar, 54 Sokolov, 26262. Dr. I. Griffel, 8 Ben Yehuda, 23466. Dr. M. Shaham, 1 Sirkin, 25543.
HAIFA: Dr. Sharman, 3 Hanavi'im, 3494. Dr. Ledwic, 26 Shivat Zion, 67417. Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3077.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
293, 249, 48.9 & 31.5 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 6.15, 8.30 and 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Programme for Factory Workers (Haifa). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Recipes (R). 1.45 Opera (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Mif'al Ha'payis Draw. 4.45 Musical Miniatures (R). 4.30 Light Music (T.A.). 4.45 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.00 Mif'al Ha'payis Draw. 5.15 Child's Corner. 5.50 Children's Hour. 7.15 Concert Hall: Sonata for Double Orchestra (Shlomo Rossi): Concerto for Piano & Orchestra (Leo Weiner); Four Pieces for Orchestra (Veprik). 7.50 Agriculturist' Corner. 8.45 Bible Reading. 8.45 Unknown Messenger. 8.15 Violin Recital: Giora Bernstein: Sonata in G (Beethoven); Largo (Veracini); Spanish Dance (Falla). At the Piano: Moshe Leontig. 9.45 Sport Review. 9.55 Variety. 10.35 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
491, 468, 285, 246, 41.9 & 31.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.
French News: 9.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 5.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites, 6.30 French, 7.00 Yiddish, 7.30 Ladino, 8.00 Turkish, 8.15 Persian, 8.30 Close Down. 5.45 Rumanian, 8.00 Hungarian, 9.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.5 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. Newsreel. 6.40 The Zimris Choir Festival. 6.55 Afrikaans Transmission.
12.00 p.m. News. 12.10 Newsreel. 12.25 The Zimris Choir Festival.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 205 & 208 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Fantasy. 7.00 Songs. 7.30 Series of Programmes on Arab countries. 8.00 Musical Quiz. 8.30 News. 8.45 Classical Request Programme: Works by Baruch; Haydn. 9.30 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.63, 16.96, 13.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk: Week's Features.

CAPITAL. — American private capital invested overseas earned a record $2,500m. in 1954, the Department of Commerce announced.

Charming Cottage
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Starting Monday, August 29, 1955, apply in person, without agents, to: 13 Rehov Sha'anan (opp. Rehov Yehalom - Herzl.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

Your Lunch and Dinner at Nazer's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4130. Excellent food and service. Oldest establishment in Israel. Dinner will be served on the terrace.

★ Exhibitions: —
"Conquest of the Desert" permanent Exhibition on the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 1-10, 4-6.
Opening of Memorial Exhibition of paintings by Yehoshki Kirshenbaum-Dudveksal. "Tarbut" Club, 20 King George St., 6 p.m.
1) The Herman Shulman Hall of Contemporary Art. 2) Gallery of portraits of famous Jews. 3) French Painters and Sculptures from the Collection of the Museum. 4) Prehistory in Great Britain — air photographs of archaeological sites (a travelling exhibition of the British Council). Exhibit of the Month: A gold medal of the year 1585 on the birth of a Jewish boy in Amsterdam. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 4-6.
Watercolours and Drawings by Mattes Gaon. "Beit Hadar," 11 Rehov Ussishkin, 9-1, 5-8.

★ Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour New Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Santa, 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions: —
a) Georges Roumit: "Meeres" Original Etchings.
b) Yoram Kaniuk: Paintings and Drawings, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4-7 p.m. Tel Aviv Museum.
Stage Decors by the Swiss Artist, Theo Otto. Entrance Hall of the New Chamber Theatre, 4 Rehov Nahmani.

PETAH TIKVA

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "The Conqueror," 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Theatre: —
Habimah, "King Lear," 8.30 p.m.

HERZLIA

★ Theatre: —
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8.30 p.m.
Ohel's "Barnatorium" in "Hasambe and the Abandoned Children," 4 p.m.

ACCADIA BEACH

★ Entertainment: —
Dine at the Accadia Grand Hotel — Dancing daily at 8 and 9 p.m. on Israel's most beautiful terrace.

RAMAT GAN

★ Theatre: —
[illegible]

Zionist General Council Session

(Continued from Page One)

tural Department of the Jewish Agency in Jewries abroad should be to develop Judaism and should be in the hands of religious Jews.

"Only strengthened Judaism can be an effective bar to assimilation," he stressed, "and therefore all cultural work abroad should be aimed at strengthening Judaism."

On this note, the Chairman of the session, Rabbi A.I. Gellman, leader of the World Mizrahi Movement, brought the proceedings to a close.

A packed house of members of the Council assembled this morning for the opening of the first plenary business session of the Sixth Meeting of the Council.

After the commemoration of the departed, members listened in sober silence to a two-hour address by Dr. Giora Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, who presented a financial report and noted the detailed prospects of immigration from North Africa and the free world, from which a maximum of one thousand families only might be expected in the coming year. Mr. Herbert Friedman of the United Jewish Appeal in America sounded a warning note when he told delegates that the sense of priority for the needs of Israel had been weakened in the U.S.

The proceedings opened with a brief eulogy by Mr. Israel Bar-Yehudah, who presided over the session, of Yitzhak Elazari Volcani and Albert Einstein. He was followed by Professor Hugo Bergmann who said that Einstein had sacrificed his love of solitude to his feeling of public responsibility. He saw the State as having been created for the individual and not the individual for the State. It was this feeling of the worth of the individual that brought him to Judaism. He saw the Jewish nation as the guardian of spiritual values which were important to all humanity. He saw himself as a partner to these ideals — the worth of the individual and the burning search for justice. This reasoning brought him to Zionism as well.

It is symbolic that Professor Volcani was taken from us close to the harvest season, said Mr. Ya'acov Uri. Yitzhak Volcani was a unique miracle within the miracle of the Second Aliya. As a scientific agriculturalist, he revolutionised agriculture in this country. He saw as the first aim of Zionism the return to the land and was among the first who saw as a necessity the establishment of settlements in the Negev.

$0,000 Registered

In presenting his report, Dr. Josephthal said that the Jews of North Africa in general are not ready to give up their fortunes and emigrate to Israel unconditionally. However, the number of Moroccan Jews wishing to come was increasing.

As of last month, 60,000 candidates were registered for immigration, of whom 35,000 passed classification. Dr. Josephthal continued. This was not to say that all those registered were prepared to emigrate.

The Treasurer said that we must double last year's total of supported Moroccan immigration to 36,000 in the coming year; we must, as far as possible, maintain the present standard of absorption; moreover, if the need arises, we will have to put aside economic considerations and employ every method of absorption.

The temporary aim is to give the immigrant a roof over his head, work which will ensure a minimum living wage, and minimum health and education services. This costs approximately IL7,000 per family for the first year. The final aim is to make the immigrant economically independent. This costs IL20,000 per family. Our present settlement budget is earmarked for immigrants already settled on the land. Only with the Government's help will we be able to establish new settlement points.

Turning to a survey of major activities of the Jewish Agency during the past year, Dr. Josephthal said that while it was estimated that 80,000 immigrants would be brought here, some 52,000 were actually brought in during the period August 15, 1954 to August 15, 1955. About 30 per cent of them came from North Africa. A total of 202 immigrants from countries behind the Iron Curtain had arrived so far this year as compared with 34 last year.

Some 60 per cent of the immigrants from North Africa went to agricultural settlements and 20 per cent to development areas. One of the last 12 places settled in the Lachish area were settled by immigrants from South Africa. A total of IL5,280 was spent for each immigrant family.

Of the entire Jewish Agency budget, 67 per cent went for the work of this Department — IL52m. as a direct allotment and IL4,250,000 for the settlement work of the Jewish National Fund. The sum of IL32m. went for the construction of the Yarkon-Negev pipeline, completed last month. This area of irrigated land was increased by 25,000 dunams during the past year. Plans for the coming year include the setting up of nine new settlements in the Lachish area, six in the Ta'anach area and five in the South.

Dr. Josephthal estimated that immigration from the free world this year might, at a realistic estimate, amount to 1,000 families. This figure did not include the pioneering *aliyah*. This programme was based on four points: higher quality housing on easy mortgage terms, broadening of the Youth Hostel network, loans to independent craftsmen, to those who join existing cooperatives and middle-class settlements, and loans to young professionals until they become permanently settled.

U.J.A. Receipts Down

There was a decrease in receipts for the United Jewish Appeal among American Jewry, Mr. Herbert Friedman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the UJA and its chief executive officer, declared. He gave as the reason the fact that American Jewry had lost the sense of priority for the U.J.A. and he noted that the additional sums asked for by Dr. Josephthal could not possibly be obtained unless this sense was regained. This in its turn was also linked to another problem, that of finding suitable leadership among the younger generation. It seems that the U.J.A., to some extent, will have to be an educational as well as a fund-raising instrument, and to that extent its job will be much more difficult.

In 1948, Mr. Friedman said, the Jews of America raised $342m. for all causes. In 1954, the figure had fallen to $179m.

He revealed that the amount of cash received this year was $36.7m., as compared with $34.9m. for the same period last year. During the period September to December last year, $21.5m. was raised. If the same amount is raised during the same period this year, which he did not believe, then this year's total will be $58.2m., as compared with $43.6m. last year.

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Egypt Fails to Keep Israel Out of F.I.S.O.

Israel was unanimously elected a member of the International University Sports Organization (F.I.S.O.) by the 16 nations which participated in the opening of the 4th General Assembly, *The Jerusalem Post* was informed yesterday by Mr. Adin Theilhaber, head of the Israel teams who participated in the games held in San Sebastian, Spain. Mr. Theilhaber returned to Israel on Tuesday night.

Before the vote was taken, the Egyptian delegate had moved that the agenda be changed so that election of new members (item 2), specifically Portugal and Israel, be put at the end "so that new members would not be able to vote." The motion was rejected by the Chairman. The Egyptian delegate left the hall to pay his $50 annual qualification fee and did not return.

The Dutch representative proposed the exclusion of Egypt, or any other country, which refused to meet a team for unsportsmanlike reasons. Israel supported the Dutch motion and also proposed strict disciplinary punishments. In an open vote on the motion, 10 countries supported Israel (including Germany), two abstained and two voted against. Those who defended the stand of the Egyptian team claimed that they had not refused to play against Israel, but had acted on explicit instructions from Cairo.

A British motion that only students now studying be permitted to participate in future meets was backed only by Israel and Holland.

General Franco was in the grandstand as the 23 national delegations — among them Israel's — marched past at the end of the games. An hour earlier, the Israel basketball coach had received 12 silver medals for his team which finished in second place.

Before leaving for track and field competitions in Germany and Switzerland, the Japanese team indicated that they would very much like to visit Israel on their way back to Tokyo, Mr. Theilhaber said.

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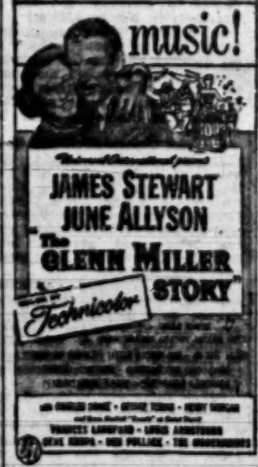

STARTING
SAT. AUGUST 27
at the
CHEN CINEMA
Tel Aviv.

AUGUST 31 1955, IS THE DEADLINE FOR FILING INCOME TAX RETURNS.

Residents!
Do not delay in submitting a declaration of your income.
File an honest return.
Persons not filing their returns on time are liable to a IL2,000 fine or three months imprisonment or both.
Anyone submitting a dishonest declaration with the intention of evading payment of Income Tax is liable to a IL20,000 fine or two years imprisonment or both.

Notices to the Public

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We hereby announce that the Stamp Tax Office will be open to the public only until 11 a.m. on the last day of every month in order to transfer the income and accounts to the Accountant General as early as possible.
Ministry of Finance,
Stamp Duty Commissioner

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
10 SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS 1955/56
20th SEASON

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II. *Conductor:* Enrique Jorda
Soloist: Solomon (Piano)

III. *Conductor:* Manuel Rosenthal
Soloist: Yona Ettlinger (Clarinet)

IV. *Conductor:* Michael Taube
Soloist: Yehudi Menuhin (Violin)

V. *Conductor:* Erich Leinsdorf
Soloist: Shura Cherkassky (Piano)

VI. *Conductor:* Paul Klecki
Soloist: Geza Anda (Piano)

VII. *Conductor:* Georg Solti
Soloists: Henry Haftel (Violin), Baruch Ginzburg (Cello)

VIII. *Conductor:* Name of Conductor to be announced later
Soloist: Paina Salzman (Piano)

IX. *Conductor:* Carlo Maria Giulini
Soloists (alternating):
Soloist: Nathan Milstein (Violin)

X. *Conductor:* Ferenc Fricsay
Soloists: Maria Stader (Soprano), Marianne Radev (Mezzo-Soprano), Ernst Haefliger (Tenor), Kim Borg (Bass)
The Tel Aviv Chamber Choir

For further details, please see posters and prospectuses mailed to subscribers.

RENEWAL OF ALL SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS "regular and "special" and registration of NEW SUBSCRIBERS in waiting list

STARTS TODAY, August 25, until FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, at the Orchestra's Office, 56 Allenby Rd. (10-1, 4-6); Fridays: 10-1 only.

The public is requested kindly to call during the first days of the renewal, in order to avoid unnecessary queuing later on.

Alfred Hitchcock's Most Unusual Picture Ever Filmed!
REAR WINDOW
Starring: JAMES STEWART, GRACE KELLY
Wendel Corey, Thelma Ritter
Colour by Technicolor — *Hebrew & French Subtitles*
FROM SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1955 IN YARON CINEMA TEL AVIV
Shortly: Armon Cinema, Haifa; Zion, Jerusalem.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	49	14	20	20
Tiberias	39	21	26	24
Haifa Port	33	25	29	25
Natanya	36	23	31	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	42	23	31	21
Tel Aviv Port	40	24	29	29
Lydda Airport	42	19	31	21
Jerusalem	33	16	26	26
Beersheba	47	17	33	29
Eilat	52	26	37	30

*A) Humidity at 5 a.m. B) Mist 9 a.m. temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

THE FOREIGN Ministry has received an urgent cable from the Israel Embassy in Ottawa asking that Shalom Newman or Muriel Newman, visiting Mrs. I. Glynn of Ramat Gan, proceed to England immediately as their sister, Irene Newman, is seriously ill.

• • •

AN INVITATION to a "sherut" taxi company to serve Bayit Vegan is to be sent if Hamekasher does not improve its bus service, the Local Committee of that Jerusalem suburb decided this week.

• • •

TEN RESIDENTS of the Nazareth area were arrested yesterday by the military police for leaving a closed area without a permit. They were later released on IL50 bond each.

US Jewess Tours Arab States with Baptists

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — An American Jewish woman globetrotter who was accidentally included in a Baptist tour of the Arab states described her trip here this evening before leaving by El Al on her way home.

Mrs. Ruth Dickerman, of New Orleans, an active worker in Hadassah and B'nai B'rith, told how, about six weeks ago, after she had left on a world tour arranged by an American travel agency, she discovered that she had been included in a group of Baptist pilgrims. Their journey was to take them to 12 European countries, the Arab States and Israel.

Throughout the journey, no question of Mrs. Dickerman's religion arose. In Beirut, she said, she noticed that her travelling companions seemed quick to swallow the anti-Jewish propaganda handed out by the Arab guides and to adopt an anti-Israel attitude.

Their Arab guides would deliberately take them into slum quarters, explaining that Israel was to blame for them, "because they had deprived these Arabs of their land and property." This propaganda became even more virulent in the Old City.

Mrs. Dickerman said that the filth and poverty in the Arab capitals they visited was certainly "indescribable." At the Claridge Hotel, one of the best in the Old City, she spent a night sitting in a chair because the bedsheets were filthy. She was happy finally to cross at Mandelbaum Gate and reach Israel.

When she is back in the United States, she intends to tell the travel agency concerned of the indoctrination its clients are receiving.

IL2m. LESS GOING AROUND

Currency in circulation during the past week decreased by IL2,134,887 to IL184,535,216. Treasury bills decreased by IL17,780,000 to IL35,020,000 while Foreign Currency rose by IL15,645,313 to IL80,228,131.

U.S. Sponsors Technion Man's Research on High Altitude Flow

HAIFA, Wednesday. — A special project for air research and development has been commissioned by the U.S. Air Force European Office from Professor Markus Reiner, head of the Technion's Rheological Laboratory and of the Department of Mechanics.

A three-man delegation of U.S. Air Force officers recently visited the Technion and completed arrangements for the sponsored research project, which deals with phenomena observed in the flow of liquid at high altitudes.

Experts say that if the complicated project yields the expected results, the findings will have significance for human travel through the stratosphere, as well as for the passage of other bodies, such as guided missiles, through the upper layers of the atmosphere.

During a study of the law of the flow of liquids, Professor Reiner decided that certain phenomena never actually observed were theoretically possible. He did not know then that almost simultaneously, a scientist in Britain, Dr. Karl Weissenberg, was actually observing phenomena which substantiate Professor Reiner's theory.

The theory and the observations concerning it make possible the construction of a centripetal pump, as distinct from the customary centrifugal pump. A pump of this type would be very efficient for viscous liquids. Professor C. Truesdel of the University of Indiana, has suggested that similar phenomena may be possible in the uppermost layers of the air. Professor Reiner is to carry forward this aspect of the research.

Under the terms of the contract signed between the Air Research and Development Command of the U.S. Air Force, and the Technion Research and Development Foundation, Professor Reiner will engage in theoretical and applied investigations, including the actual construction of a centripetal air pump.

Professor Reiner is, together with Professor Eugene C. Bingham of Lafayette College, the co-founder of the comparatively recent science of rheology, which deals with the deformation and flow of substances. He was co-editor of the first journal devoted to the subject and gave a course on rheology at Princeton. In addition to a large number of scientific papers, he has published the only two existing textbooks on rheology, one of which has been translated into Russian and is distributed by the Soviet State Publishing Department — incidentally, without the author's permission having been sought.

Civil Servants To Reject Eshkol Plea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Finance Minister's proposal that senior civil servants voluntarily accept a one-third cut in the proposed increases in salaries recommended by the Guri Committee, is almost certain to be rejected. This feeling was predominant in Government offices yesterday.

Discussions between doctors in State-employ, the Medical Association, the Civil Service Commission and the Ministry of Health began yesterday to deal with the Guri Report's recommendations and with alterations to the doctors' salary scale. The doctors' representatives asked that these discussions conclude shortly. The Civil Service Commission's representative promised to raise the doctors' demands in the Ministerial Committee appointed at the last Cabinet meeting.

At a meeting last night, the Central Committee of the Medical Association met to discuss the Government announcement that the pay increases would be retroactive to July 1, 1955, and not April 1, as was previously promised by the Prime Minister.

Anyone with IL992 Can Buy a 'Fridge'

Refrigerators are to be sold on the open market as of September 15, it was learned yesterday at a press conference given by Mr. I. Glickman, Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. A. Horn and Mr. R. Moiche of the Ministry of Finance.

The 5.1 cubic foot Amcor refrigerator will cost IL992. When ordering from an agent, the buyer will pay an advance of IL266, and he will be notified of delivery date. The first machine will be delivered early in October, and the waiting time will depend on the number of orders placed.

Gift certificates for refrigerators from abroad will continue, these costing $339 plus IL20 for customs and sales tax. Today, the added value of a refrigerator produced here is 60 per cent, and the total foreign currency spent on each is $104, but it is hoped to decrease the cost of foreign parts to $96.

The production capacity of the Amcor factory is now 1,700 refrigerators per month and an increase is planned.

The Government feel that local sales will not hinder exports.

Teachers Misbehave at Assembly; Rowdy Debate on Committees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The conference of the Hebrew Teachers Association continued here today with addresses by leaders of the organization and a general debate which was extremely lively and at times somewhat disorderly.

The retiring General Secretary, Mr. Avieser Yellin, spoke on the association's achievements over the past few years, and of the improvement of the teachers' lot with regard to salaries, pensions, vacation facilities and allowances for women teachers. The basic monthly salary for elementary school teachers was now from IL52 to IL106, for secondary school staff from IL84 to IL145, and for kindergarten teachers from IL50 to IL103.

The Association was asking for a ratio of 5:4 between secondary and elementary school teachers, instead of the present 4:3 ratio. It would also fight for pensions to be granted to Jerusalem kindergarten teachers who had been engaged during their period of service in kindergartens of various institutions. It would oppose the inclusion of the elementary school first grade into the kindergartens, he said.

Teachers as the vanguard in the effort to unite the nation and spread the Hebrew language and culture, was the theme of the address given by Mr. Shalom Levin, Deputy Secretary of the Association. He warned of the disappearance of the nation's ancient culture. "We have differences among ourselves," he declared fervently, "but one thing unites us—our mission to teach."

Uproar broke out during a discussion on the composition of committees. Communist, General Zionist, and Herut delegates called for changes on the committees, which had been elected earlier by mutual agreement. They were met with fierce opposition. It was decided by vote that the presidium should decide whether adjustments are to be made.

A delegate of the "Democratic Teachers" (Communist), made a statement denouncing the "McCarthyism" which they alleged prevailed at the Conference. This elicited jeers and heckling, and Mr. Baruch Azania, M.K. Chairman of the session, had great difficulty in restoring order.

Speakers in the general debate in the afternoon concentrated on the question of salaries.

In the evening, a reception in honour of Mr. Yellin was held at Beit Ussishkin.

Cables in Brief

TAXES. — The Australian Treasurer announced in his budget speech yesterday that Australians will get no tax concessions for the year 1955-56. He gave warning that excessive competition for labour materials by firms, industries and trades, was challenging the stability of Australian economy.

STRIKE.—Five hundred Syrian textile workers went on strike in Damascus yesterday, demanding higher wages owing to the severe economic crisis.

RAID. — Guards specially alerted against Irish Republican Army raiders yesterday scared off intruders who tried to break into two army barracks in metropolitan London.

OIL. — Rumania's annual oil output has reached more than 10,500,000 tons.

AMNESTY. — The Malayan Government will offer an amnesty to Communist terrorists in the first week of September, it was announced yesterday.

YACHT. — The former British cargo liner, the 3,480-ton Fort Townshend, will be converted into the largest yacht in the world for King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

RUNNER. — Emil Zatopek, Czechoslovak world champion runner and triple olympic gold medalist, may end his running career after the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne, he told a Czech newspaper.

3 Come from Poland After Border Hitch

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Three immigrants from Poland, arrested by the Polish authorities on the Czechoslovak border ten days ago, while on their way to Israel, arrived here this morning, after being permitted to complete their journey.

Mrs. Christina Kossower, 36, of Warsaw, accompanied by her 53-year-old mother, Sofia Mayewsky-Gaber, and her son, 12-year-old Yosef Zislovsky, left Warsaw on their way to Vienna about ten days ago. On reaching the Czechoslovak border, they were detained by the Polish authorities — ostensibly because their papers were not in order, and were sent back to Warsaw.

Two days later, their passports were returned without any changes having been made in them, and without any further investigation having been conducted. With apologies from the authorities for the "inconvenience," although without a refund of their additional train fare, the emigrants were permitted to proceed to Vienna.

They are joining Mr. Michael Kossower, former Chairman of He'ahud (General Zionist-Progressives) in Poland, who came about three years ago, but was not permitted to take with him his mother-in-law, wife and stepson, as he had married only a month prior to his departure and the Polish authorities suspected the validity of the marriage.

Other immigrants from Eastern Europe arriving today included Mrs. Menuha Klamenson, 71, who is joining her husband, Zalman Klamenson, a Chabad hassid; and Hava Pripes, 64, from Czernowitz, who is joining her daughter, a member of Kibbutz Nir-Am.

New R.R. Coaches Unloaded in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Four German-built passenger coaches for the Railways were unloaded from the s.s. Dagon today by "Shimshon", the big floating crane, which lifted the 23-ton loads off the deck as though they were toys. Another four coaches are due to arrive at the end of next month. The new railway schedule goes into effect on October 1, Mr. Menahem Savidor, General Manager of the Railways, told the Press.

This addition to the rolling stock will boost the Railways' passenger-carrying capacity by 20 per cent, each coach seating 100 persons. At present, 42 coaches, each seating 80 persons, and most of them rather old, are in use and cannot cope with the increasing traffic. The new coaches are shiny, comfortable and in relation to the fares charged, almost luxurious conveyances, which cost about 200,000 German marks each. The Transport Ministry is preparing regulations on the protection of Railway property, in particular the coaches, against damage by unruly travellers, and on the maintenance of public order at the stations and aboard the trains, Mr. Savidor said. The public will be asked to cooperate.

The coaches were built to specifications sent from here, so that they may be coupled with existing rolling stock. They were built by the Orenstein & Koppel Company at Berlin-Spandau, which was founded by Jews of that name, Mr. Savidor said.

As of October 1, nine trains will run between Tel Aviv and Haifa daily. Trains between Haifa and Jerusalem may again bypass Natanya soon, slicing an hour off the present four-hour trip between the two cities and facilitating operations generally. He had proposed a fare rise, justified by the improvements of service, Mr. Savidor said, and the Transport Ministry was now considering the proposal.

Jerusalem Council's First Meeting

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The newly elected Jerusalem Municipal Council is to hold its first meeting next Tuesday to elect a mayor. This was decided yesterday at a meeting of the leaders of the various parties with Mr. S.B. Yeshaya, Chief Commissioner.

Under the law, if a mayor is not elected at the first meeting by a majority (11 votes out of 21), a second and, if necessary, third meeting must be called for the same purpose. However, at the third meeting, only a plurality is required.

Hashish in Beersheba, Heroin in Haifa

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Five persons were arrested here yesterday evening in a raid connected with the current nation-wide anti-narcotic drive.

In a search of the hut of Mordechai Amital, 21, of number "4" here, police confiscated 1,500 grams of a substance thought to be hashish. During the raid, three young men and a 17-year-old youth entered the hut, apparently with the intention of smoking the drug. All were arrested.

In Haifa yesterday, a surprise search of the home of Mrs. Alegra Nawi revealed 80 doses of heroin hidden in two match boxes.

'VISCOUNT' ENTERS EL AL SERVICE

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A Vickers Viscount aircraft made the regular weekly El Al flight from London, via Paris and Vienna, today. The plane was hired to El Al by the Hunter Clan Company and is one of the newest types, which is to be widely used by world aviation companies.

Its speed is 300 m.p.h., compared with the 210-240 m.p.h. of a Constellation, and it carries 58 passengers.

TAXI DRIVER THREATENS RIVAL WITH GUN

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A taxi driver who threatened the driver of another taxi with a revolver near the Rama cinema in Ramat Gan yesterday, was released on bond today after being interrogated by the police. The revolver was confiscated.

Eliezer Cohen, of Jaffa, and Emilio Hadad, of B'nei Brak, began quarrelling about who should take some prospective passengers, and Cohen pulled out a revolver and threatened Hadad.

'Hill 24' Expected To Cover Cost

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — With bookings for "Hill 24 Doesn't Answer" assured in many parts of the world this year, it is confidently expected that no financial loss will have been incurred in its making. This was stated here today by a spokesman of Sik-Or Films, who made the picture at a cost of $400,000.

The "Hill," now in its 10th week in Paris, is to be shown at the Edinburgh Festival next week. It is largely on the basis of verdicts pronounced there that the film's distribution in Britain and most of the Commonwealth depends.

However, in South Africa and Rhodesia it is being distributed by 20th Century Fox following an agreement reached with that company's chairman, Mr. M. Silverstone, on his recent visit here.

The film is to have a gala Dutch premiere under the patronage of Prince Bernard in Amsterdam in October. It is being handled in Sweden by a major distributor, who also plans to send it to Norway and Denmark. Negotiations are taking place for its showing over the Belgian television network, the spokesman said.

It is to have its American premiere in New York in about two months time, and Sik-Or is forming its own distribution company there.

Meanwhile, Haya Harareit, the female lead in "Hill 24," is shortly to play in a new French play, "Judas," by Marcel Pagnol, directed by Roberto Rossellini.

KEREN HAYESSOD FILM SHOWN IN BANGKOK

An Israel film, "Edge of Danger," was one of the scores of motion pictures from all parts of the world which were shown at the recent International Documentary Film Festival in Bangkok. The Festival was sponsored by the Japanese Embassy in conjunction with the other diplomatic representatives in the Thai capital.

"Edge of Danger" was produced by Keren Hayesod. The director and cameraman was Mr. Michael Elkins.

'Good Zionists' to Get Pension Credit in Gov't

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Persons with outstanding records in Zionist work, both here and abroad, are eligible for pension credit upon joining Government employ, Mr. David Rosolio, the Civil Service Commissioner, said yesterday at a press conference in Jerusalem devoted to the Civil Servants Pension Law which was passed by the Knesset at the end of June.

A pensioned civil servant is entitled to two per cent of his last salary per year of service. The minimum is 20 per cent (ten years of service) and the maximum 70 per cent. More than 30,000 persons are now in Government employ, and all are now eligible under these pension plans.

Two significant features of the law are that the pensions are to be revised every three months in accordance with actual pay and cost-of-living fluctuations and that civil servants are not called upon to contribute towards a pension fund, which is customary in private employ. The law also recognizes "pre-State" service in "recognised institutions" which are yet to be defined. But they are expected to include the Mandatory Government, the Va'ad Leumi and those persons who joined Government service from the Jewish National Fund or the Jewish Agency.

Ex-Haifa Arabs Ask Funds Held in Israel

Several dozen Arab former employees of the Haifa Municipality have asked the aid of the Jordan Foreign and Finance Ministers in obtaining the release of their pension and provident fund accounts blocked in Israel, the Jordan daily, "El Jihad," reported yesterday.

Meanwhile, "Al Ahram" reported that in the first case of its kind, a Palestine Arab refugee merchant in Cairo was tried by a military tribunal this week for keeping blocked accounts in Israel amounting to LE8,850 without having informed the Egyptian authorities. He was fined the equivalent sum — in Egyptian pounds, and was detained on failure to pay. The merchant has lodged an appeal.

DAMASCUS PRISONERS

(Continued from Page One)

49, in respect of a Syrian officer named Kam el-Mas and seven Syrian drivers sought by the Syrian authorities as POW's who had allegedly remained in Israel hands. On his return to Jerusalem, General Burns informed Israel that the Syrian authorities made any progress towards the release of the Israel soldiers who are detained in Damascus conditional upon the clarification of these points.

Yesterday, Capt. de Kerchov was interrogated in Jerusalem for three hours by Mr. Tekoah and an officer of the Israel Army, in the presence of Col. Ely, Gen. Burns' Military Adviser, and Mr. Lariche, UNTSO Legal Adviser.

The following facts were established:

1. According to information furnished to Capt. de Kerchov by the Syrian authorities, Lt. Kam el-Mas was a deserter from the Syrian Army who disappeared after he had apparently joined the Kaukaji bands operating in Palestine before the establishment of the State of Israel and its Defence Forces. It follows, that Kam el-Mas could not have been taken prisoner of war at the Israel-Syrian front, and if indeed he participated in the fighting that preceded the invasion of Palestine by the armies of the Arab States and was missing since that time, he was probably killed in one of the many engagements which took place in Galilee in those days. The establishment of this fact also explains the omission so far unaccounted for, of Kam el-Mas's name from any list of Syrian P.O.W.s transmitted to Israel or the U.N. when arrangements were made, on the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement, for the exchange of P.O.W.s. It has now been determined, also that Capt. de Kerchov was never told by the Syrians that Kam el-Mas was a Syrian officer detained in Israel. In 1949, he was given a photograph purporting to be that of Kam el-Mas and was requested to try and find, in addition to his duties concerned with the exchange of P.O.W.s between the belligerent states, traces of Kam el-Mas's existence.

Officer Like Corporal

2. Capt. de Kerchov's testimony given to Gen. Burns and the Syrians last week-end in Damascus established that the Syrian POW whom he had met in an Israel camp and whose features he had felt, had borne a resemblance to the photograph of Kam el-Mas, was a corporal by the name of Yusuf Ibrahim. In the course of the interrogation, it transpired that Capt. de Kerchov could not recall with any precision the features of Yusuf Ibrahim. When he was shown, among other photographs, that of Israel Ibrahim, he did not recognise it. At this stage of the proceedings, Yusuf Ibrahim, who had chosen to stay in Israel upon his release from the P.O.W. camp, was shown in and questioned by the Belgian Observer. It now became clear that Yusuf Ibrahim was the man whom the Observer had met back in 1949 in the P.O.W. camp. Capt. de Kerchov admitted that he could not recognise him, and that Yusuf Ibrahim when now compared with the photograph of the missing Syrian officer shown to him a few days previously in Damascus, was definitely not Kam el-Mas.

3. Later in the enquiry, the Syrian claim that seven Syrian drivers, taken prisoners during the war, were still detained in Israel, was dealt with. Regarding these men, too, it was established that they had never been members of the Syrian Army but had belonged to the Kaukaji bands. They had been missing since the time these forces operated in Palestine. Their names had not been included in Syrian P.O.W. lists, and again, it had been at a special Syrian request, made at the time to Capt. de Kerchov, that he had interested himself in their fate.

Objected to Syria

4. The Syrian claim that these men were still in Israel was based on the allegation that in a certain Israel camp in 1949 Capt. de Kerchov had met a group of detainees whom he thought to be the Syrian drivers in question. One of this group had given him his name, stating his unwillingness to return to Syria and declaring his intention to proceed to Jordan. The enquiry established that at the stated time a group of Arab prisoners were employed as labourers in the workshop of that particular camp, and it is assumed that it was these detainees whom Capt. de Kerchov had seen. Regarding the man whose name he had taken down, documentary proof was furnished that he had been transferred to Jordan according to his wish. With regard to the other men, the Belgian Observer now confirmed that in fact he had not gained the impression that they were Syrians. Furthermore, he was not certain whether they had been nationals of any of the Arab States, and not local Arabs. He definitely recalled that among them he had recognised a member of Bedouin. It was therefore clear, that there was no basis for identifying these men with the missing Syrian drivers whose fate was probably similar to that of Kam el-Mas and others in the irregular bands.

In the light of all these facts, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said in conclusion, no further excuse can exist by which the Syrian authorities can any longer justify their disregard for the MAC decision calling upon them to release the Israel soldiers [illegible] in Damascus.

Court Delays Decision On Habeas Corpus

The release from prison of a 78-year-old man who has been jailed for failing to pay his wife alimony, was requested yesterday in an application for a *habeas corpus* submitted by Mr. Haim Cohen, the Attorney General, to the Supreme Court sitting as the High Court of Justice.

The Court postponed its decision until Monday in order to give the man, Mr. Shalom Cohen, an opportunity to settle his debt and thus avoid the intervention of the Court.

The Attorney General stated in his application that the detention order contravened natural justice. Mr. Cohen had already been detained three times for 21-day periods for failing to pay IL50 instalments of a IL300 alimony grant ordered by the Rabbinical Court. In addition, his personal property and a plot of land had been impounded.

World Scientists See British Atom Centre

HARWELL, Berkshire Wednesday (Reuter). — Britain today threw open the closely guarded doors of its atomic energy research centre here to 150 of the world's leading atom scientists.

Physicists, chemists, geneticists, doctors, mineralogists, and engineers from more than 30 countries, including the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, and Poland, arrived here to be shown the heart of Britain's research into nuclear fission.

This was the first time that scientists other than those from the U.S. and the Commonwealth have been allowed to glimpse this centre, surrounded by strong forces of security guards and a ring of electrified fences.

Representatives of each country were divided among three different parties, so that each nation was able to get a comprehensive look at the British atomic effort.

London to N.Y. And Back in Under 14 Hrs.

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — A British Canberra jet plane landed at London Airport last night — the first aircraft to have made the flight to New York and back in less than 14 hours. The Canberra passed the check point at Croydon, near London, six hours 20 minutes after leaving New York.

The owners, the English Electric Company, immediately claimed three new records for the plane: for the complete round trip, for the West-East crossing, and for the East-West crossing.

ISRAEL PATINE, CERAMICS GO FAR

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A 200 kilogramme consignment of patina metalware and ceramics, was recently sent as a trial order to El Salvador, a representative of the Foreign Trade and Supply Company told *The Jerusalem Post*. This is the first order of its kind to be exported by Israel to Central America.

A similar trial order was purchased by a leading shop in Bond Street, London, and according to the Company, following its success, a repeat order was received.

HERZL WORKS

(Continued from Page One)

of Bible research to Jewish scholarship by such works as those of Casauto and particularly our Biblical Encyclopaedia. This last work, when completed, will enshrine the best of Jewish and general thought on the Bible.

Rabbi Maimon, Director of the Rabbi Kook Institute, stated that the Institute has issued 320 volumes to date. The 750th anniversary of Maimonides' death was being marked by a permanent exhibition in Jerusalem. The Institute has issued many of the sage's works in a modern scientific form.

The audience greeted with laughter Rabbi Maimon's declaration that of the 4,000 volumes seen in the exhibition of Rambam's works, 80 per cent were from the speakers own collection.

The Mosad Harav Kook has, Rabbi Maimon concluded, apart from its spiritual value, considerably improved the appearance of Jerusalem. Hitherto when one entered the capital, one was struck by a collection of Old Age Homes. Homes for the Blind and other charities, many in antiquated buildings. Today the first impression that [illegible] is [illegible]

U.S. Army Moves To Aid Flood-Hit Areas

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter). — Army engineers today launched a campaign of "total war" ordered by President Eisenhower against the multi-million dollar flood damage in the north-eastern United States. They reinforced civilian workers in restoring sewers, streets and public buildings and ravaged and ripped up by the torrent of water.

Officials now put the death toll at 197 in the worst floods in nine states. Some persons previously thought dead have been found safe, but officials expected the final death toll to exceed 200.

President Eisenhower set in motion a $100m. Federal relief programme shortly after he flew over the flood areas yesterday and conferred with Governors of the affected states and Cabinet officials. Mr. V. Peterson, the Civil Defence Administrator who is charged with supervising the relief programme, said that at least $50m. would have to go to Connecticut and Pennsylvania, the two states worst hit by the floods.

Soviet Farmers To Apply U.S. Techniques

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — The leader of the Soviet farm delegation now visiting America, Mr. Vladimir Matshevich, said yesterday that he wanted to take back to the Soviet Union a number of U.S. farm tractor attachments and several head of beef cattle.

In a speech to the National Press Club on his tour of farming districts, he said that he intended to apply many techniques he had seen to Soviet agriculture.

Among the farm methods which he said he would like to adopt were faculties of farm economics in colleges, television education in agrotechniques and hand-feeding of cattle to supplement pastures.

BASEBALL RESULTS

Yesterday's American League: Washington 3, Kansas City 4; New York 8, Detroit 8; Baltimore 10, Chicago 2 (second game).

Tuesday's games:
American League: Boston 8, Cleveland 3.
National League: Chicago 4, Brooklyn 6; Milwaukee 3, Philadelphia 4; St. Louis 2, New York 1; Cincinnati 1, Pittsburgh 2.

Legislators Meet In Helsinki Today

HELSINKI, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Executive Committee of the Inter-Parliamentary Union is trying to decide today what countries will discuss "peaceful coexistence among nations" at the largest meeting ever to be held by the Union which is to open here tomorrow.

The crux of this small-scale problem of coexistence is membership applications from People's China, Nationalist China, the Soviet Union, Albania, Germany and the Spanish Republican Government-in-Exile.

The President of Finland, Mr. Juho Paasikivi, will address the opening session.

The first plenary session will be held on Friday, when the Congress will discuss "the conditions of true peaceful coexistence among nations." Later, there will be debates on "international circumstances," the development of international exchanges, "the economic field" and "the free movement of persons."

The meetings will be held in the Finnish parliament building.

Member nations represented at the Congress include Israel, Egypt and the Lebanon.

70 Israel Firms to Take Part in Cyprus Fair

By IRIS R. RUSSELL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Wednesday. — Israel is taking part in this year's Cyprus trade fair in a big way. Yesterday the Israel pavilion, all prefabricated, arrived aboard the s.s. Exermont, and today all exhibits to be displayed arrived aboard the s.s. Messapia.

Seventy firms all over Israel are taking part in the display of mainly industrial goods and products. Last year only 32 had exhibited. This year's pavilion will occupy 180 square yards as against last year's 100.

Israel will exhibit mainly what she is now selling and hopes to sell in future to Cyprus. Cement and fertilisers are prominent examples. It is hoped that this year Israel will export to Cyprus £200,000 worth of goods.

Three years ago the annual Israel export to Cyprus totalled less than £70,000.

Histadrut's Role in Economy 'Essential and Natural'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Under the conditions of the country, the large part played by the Histadrut in the agricultural and industrial growth of Israel was an essential and natural development," Mr. Frank Winn, Publicity Director for the C.I.O. Auto-workers' Union and member of the A.F. of L.-C.I.O. delegation now touring Israel as the guest of the Histadrut, told The Jerusalem Post. "The future of the Histadrut, however, depends on how it adapts itself to changing conditions," he thought.

On the whole, the delegation, composed of high state and local officials from both major unions, is visibly impressed by the advanced stage of development of the Israel labour movement, which is, they feel, in sharp contrast to the surrounding Arab states. Since getting off the plane last Thursday, they have toured settlements, factories, schools and various Histadrut institutions in the North and Central parts of the country, and seem to be holding up well under the gruelling pace.

Historical Parallel

An historical comparison between the American labour movement and the Histadrut was made by Mr. Roy Brown, General Vice-President of the A. F. of L. machinists in Los Angeles, who recalled that cooperative enterprises had sprung up in Wisconsin and Minnesota in the middle of the last century. Coonskin caps were used instead of money; but when the frontier moved West, these groups disintegrated, and the American private enterprise system took over. He felt that the present dominant position of the Histadrut in the economy must be only transitory, and that the State must eventually concentrate on attracting foreign investment capital from abroad. The test of the Histadrut as a producer, he said, would be how well it stands up to competition on the world market.

The most striking fact about the Histadrut in the eyes of the American visitors is the wide range of its activities and the large percentage of workers it represents, in contrast to their own organizations in the U.S., particularly in health insurance and in the care of new immigrant settlements.

It is of vital importance, both to the State and the Histadrut, that union leaders all over the U.S. understand Israel's problems, stated Mr. Moshe Bartal, Histadrut representative in the U.S. who is accompanying the visitors in Israel. The group we have invited, the second to come to Israel, is composed of nine union leaders, five from the A. F. of L. and four from the C.I.O., who hail from seven different states, none of them on the Atlantic seaboard. They are all highly influential in their unions and in their review have chosen, the second to active states.

Yesterday, the delegation visited the new University campus in the morning; was received by the President and the Prime Minister; had lunch with Mr. Joseph Sprinzak, the Knesset Speaker; an afternoon discussion of economic problems with the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, and were the dinner guests of the Jerusalem Labour Council. Today, they are to visit Sdom and the Negev.

MCKELDIN, SOBELOFF LEAVE FOR ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Wednesday (INA) — Governor Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland and Solicitor-General Simon Sobeloff sailed today on the Queen Mary for Israel as guests of the C.I.O. and the Histadrut.

As trustees of the Philip Murray Memorial Foundation, the two will participate in the dedication of the Philip Murray Memorial Cultural Centre in Eliat. The C.I.O. delegation, headed by President Walter Reuther, will leave by air on Sunday and will join them at the dedication ceremony arranged by the Histadrut.

THE TEL AVIV zoological gardens will be closed on Saturday nights as from this week, owing to repairs to the lighting system.

The Brith Milah of our son
will take place tomorrow, August 26, 1955,
at 10 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, at 4 p.m.
Raphael and Ursula Shahl (nee Shapiro)
All friends are cordially invited.

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THE arrival in Amman tomorrow of President Eisenhower's special envoy, Mr. Eric Johnston, who, for close on two years now has been endeavouring to negotiate the regional water plan that has become known by his name, was once more heralded by a flat "no" to any kind of water planning by spokesmen of Jordan's main political party. This is not the first public rebuff which the plan has suffered, and will not be the last, for each time that a report has been published in one of the Arab capitals that Jordan has finally rejected the report, Mr. Johnston has made a counter-statement to the effect that he is hopeful of its ultimate acceptance. It is of much greater interest that the principle of the plan has never been wholly rejected by the Arab states involved — Jordan, Syria and the Lebanon—and that it has, in fact, been accepted to the extent of an Arab counter-plan being produced which is in many ways similar to that worked out by the UNWRA experts except that it halves the amount of water to be allocated to Israel.

JORDAN REFUSALS

From the beginning, the United States has placed great hopes on this $120m. project, and offered very considerable financial assistance towards its realization. Planned by UNWRA as a realistic move towards the resettlement of the Arab refugees, the State Department has also discerned in it a means of bringing the Arabs to tacit recognition of the existence of Israel, if not into active cooperation. Certainly, there has been no mention of any large-scale resettlement scheme, in any of the recent reports of the progress of the plan, although the scheme provides for large areas to be placed under irrigation on either side of the Jordan Valley, from Tiberias almost to the Dead Sea.

It is probably too much to hope that Jordan will be persuaded simply to adopt the course which is obviously advantageous to itself, of accepting the plan and looking forward to its implementation. But it is important that it should be made amply clear that while Israel is willing to cooperate in the Johnston scheme, although this is much less far-reaching than the Cotton Plan which this country would like to see carried out, Israel will not abandon its Jordan waters irrigation scheme should the regional plans fail through the political intransigeance of the Arab states.

The Jordan runs wholly through Israel territory until it enters the Arab Triangle south of Beit Shan, and the whole of its waters are at Israel's disposal, unless, that is to say, a regional agreement is made that these waters should be shared. Long before the present schemes had matured, Israel was already engaged on the first stage of an irrigation project which is to take a part of the Jordan waters to the great storage basin at Beit Natufa and work on the dam to divert the water was only suspended temporarily in 1953 at the request of the U.N. in order that the larger scheme might be considered.

The stoppage, however, applies only to the small section of the plan located inside the demilitarized zone, and there has been good progress on the rest of the project, so that when a decision is finally reached precious time will not have been lost. Even if agreement is to be reached now, it will not be easy to implement the plan if Jordan is to use constant threats to withdraw its support entirely. A blue-print for such action is provided by the Egyptian action in the recent MAC talks, which have now ended, for the time being, with an incident provoked by an Egyptian attack on an Israel patrol and Egypt's demonstrative withdrawal from talks which it did not wish to have to continue. In the matter of the Jordan waters, action is ultimately within Israel's sphere of action, and it cannot be indefinitely delayed.

CONTEST OF SURVEY OF WORLD TRADE

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — An international competition for the best survey on problems of international trade has been announced by the Central Committee for the promotion of International Trade, the Israel branch has announced here. A prize of $2,000 will be awarded to the winner. Further information is available at the Israel Committee for the Promotion of International Trade, Tel Aviv, P.O. Box 1975.

Diaspora Jewry and the State of Israel

Problem of Mutual Relations

By ELIEZER LIVNEH

RELATIONS between Israel and the Diaspora are assuming a definite and more or less static pattern which bears little resemblance to the relation existing between the Zionist Movement and the Yishuv prior to the State's emergence, or to any that existed between the Diaspora and the Jews in Israel in the more distant past.

Today, the principal activity of the Diaspora communities in relation to Israel is permanent financial support — on a philanthropic, non-commercial basis. It takes the form of a voluntary tax (in which we have to include the Israel Bonds). Financial and political campaigns for Israel have become a general Jewish activity in most communities of the Diaspora. They are conducted by representative Jewish bodies in each country, irrespective of their Zionist attitudes, past or present (the former division into Zionist and non-Zionist camps has given place to a more or less unanimous pro-Israel sentiment). Specifically Zionist activities, of whatever nature, are now of secondary importance, both in relation to Israel and in the life of the communities themselves. The reasons for this change may be found in certain fundamental developments:

Geographical and structural changes in the Diaspora during the past fifteen years have resulted in limiting the Zionist Movement to countries from which there is little or no emigration.

Improvements in the economic, social, and political status of the Western Jewish communities have diminished the consciousness of "the Jewish problem."

The Jewish State has proved to be a stabilising and reassuring factor in the lives of Jews in the Diaspora; it may even, with the passage of time, be a factor in promoting their assimilation.

Jewish sentiment in the Diaspora today is, on the one hand, a sincere wish to support Israel; on the other, a reluctance — both conscious and unconscious — to become involved (even if only morally) in its problems. The Jewish Agency — intended to represent the Diaspora in Eretz Israel — has become a purely Israel body owing to the preponderance of the Israel vote at Zionist Congresses; in fact, it is largely nominated by the Israel political parties. World Jewry welcomes this development, as relieving it of any need to share in the common responsibility for trends and events in Israel. Jewish leaders in the Diaspora have come to regard as superfluous any close examination of Israel's problems or constructive criticism of their handling; such attitudes might complicate the seemingly simple relationship which has developed between the Diaspora and Israel. The more financial appeal comes to be regarded as the principal pro-Israel activity of Diaspora communities, the more averse do their leaders become to any sober, analytical appraisal of Israel's affairs, lest this might rob their sentimental, apologetic propaganda of its effect.

Immigration to Israel has dropped considerably. From the Western communities, the numbers are negligible, even by comparison with the modest totals of the first few years of Israel's existence. There has not recently been so much emigration from North Africa particularly on the part of the more skilled and the more educated elements. Business investment in Israel has been consistently declining over the past few years. By 1954, it had reached an unprecedented low, compared even with most of the Mandate period before World War II. This decline applies to most Jewish communities abroad, and to most types of investment. Nor are there any clear signs of Israel's moral or cultural influence. Israel is not yet the spiritual centre of the Diaspora; she is not yet an educational centre for young people; her life and society do not serve as a pattern inviting imitation.

Yet Diaspora interest in Israel has by no means declined, as is shown by the maintenance of the income from financial appeals, or by the increase in tourist traffic. The existence of Israel has greatly enhanced the stature and increased the self-respect and confidence of Jews in almost all countries. The appeals and other pro-Israel activities have become a major social factor serving to consolidate the Diaspora communities and to inspire them with a definite purpose. The real strength of the mutual relationship between Israel and the Diaspora cannot be estimated by rational analysis or expressed by any of the accepted definitions.

Israel's Dependence

Despite the considerable decrease in immigration, Israel's dependence on external philanthropic and public aid has not decreased. The decline in private investment from abroad is deferring the State's economic independence. The decrease in American Government aid renders the support of World Jewry even more important. German Reparations have been so rapidly used up that they will be exhausted earlier than had been anticipated. The State's security requirements are still heavier than its citizens can bear by themselves, and there is no hope of their reduction in the near future.

Yet the almost entirely philanthropic nature of aid from abroad constitutes an obstacle to the development of a viable economy and to social progress in Israel because:

A considerable proportion of the funds passing through the bottlenecks of the Government (or the Jewish Agency) are diverted to non-productive uses; the fact that these funds are non-repayable facilitates this process.

The productivity of the labour force increases less rapidly than it should and could. The ratio between those employed in production and in services respectively remains unhealthy.

Production costs remain unduly high.

The gap between the (relatively high) cost of living, and the (relatively low) production level is not visibly narrowing.

In one way or another, political and economic control over the distribution of philanthropic funds is being concentrated in the hands of small and static governing groups.

Both in economic life and in positions of political control, a rigidity is being created which does not make for increased freedom, initiative or progress. Philanthropy from without tends to encourage monopoly within.

Relations between the Diaspora and Israel have achieved a good deal, but are still basically unhealthy. In relation to Israel, the Diaspora practises "taxation without representation" — i.e., it has no conscious responsibility for the employment of the funds it supplies. Israel benefits from the current support of the Diaspora without due consideration of the historical background, including Israel's own role as a spiritual centre, and the need for opening up emigration from the more advanced Jewish communities.

This is the first of two articles.

FIGURES AGAINST THE LANDSCAPE

'Aronchik' of Tel Aviv Beach

Jerusalem Post Bureau

MORE people are swimming at Tel Aviv's beaches than ever before, says Mr. Aaron Barel, chairman of the National Organization of Lifeguards, and a lifeguard at the city's 'Gordon beach'. Known to thousands of beach-fans as 'Aronchik,' he has been lifeguard for 30 years. There has been a drop in accidents this year, Mr. Barel told us as he sat in his station and kept an eye on the crowd below.

Last year eight people were drowned off Tel Aviv's beaches at points far from the stations. This year, with four stations — including one set up three weeks ago opposite the Dan Hotel — there have been no casualties so far. Another reason for this is that the rising of the Nile is said to make the sea rough each year during July and August. Last week was the first time it had been felt this year, he said, and pointed to the hoisted black flag, which tells swimmers not to venture far out.

"We saved 50 bathers from this station this year, and last year we pulled out 120," Aronchik declared, introducing the station's second lifeguard, who is apprenticed to him. These cases only occurred at points where people are forbidden to bathe, where there are rocks, whirlpools, and dangerous currents marked by signposts. "They don't want to sit where it is crowded, and it is too much trouble for them to walk from their seats to the safe areas."

Children do not make any particular trouble. Of the 50 cases dealt with this year, eight were of children up to 12 years of age, while 23 were young people between the ages of 18 and 23. Aronchik writes out a report for the Tel Aviv Municipality every day and has the exact figures.

How does a lifeguard know when somebody is in difficulties? "They usually raise a hand, shout, or make strange movements, and then we go out with the boat and bring them in. We gave artificial respiration five times this year".

Every lifeguard station is equipped with a five-metre raft-like boat, two lifebelts and rope. The stations are open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night, seven days a week. Aronchik reckons that about 60,000 persons come to the city's beaches on a Saturday, and about 10,000 on weekdays. The public does not keep the beach clean, he declared, though the sands are cleaned of litter once a day.

Lifeguard's Authority

In his capacity as chairman of the lifeguards association, Mr. Barel complains that there are no beach regulations and that ther are places in the country where lifeguards who do not belong to the organization are engaged. Lifeguards should be required to possess diplomas, and should have the legal authority to give orders to bathers instead of having to call a policeman when there is 'trouble'.

Aronchik has been invited to represent Israel at the international conference of lifeguards in Paris next month, but thinks he will be unable to leave the beach, since the stations operate until October 15. He is especially proud of a new, all-aluminium lifesaving boat he has had built—"It's the first of its kind, and they want to see it in Paris".

Aronchik has one request — good whistles. He demonstrated his own 'The Thunderer,' and immediately dozens of faces turned and looked up at the hut on stilts. "After 17 years at this station I've educated them", he remarked. But he is unable to get enough strident whistles here, and needs about 30 of them "to keep us going".

"THINKING OF YOU"

Soviets Expect Germany To Remain Divided

By OMER ANDERSON

MUNICH (N.A.N.A.). — CHANCELLOR Konrad Adenauer's trip to Moscow is shaping up as the biggest gamble of the 79-year-old statesman's career.

Officially the Chancellor is going to Moscow — at the invitation of the Soviet leaders — to discuss the establishment of diplomatic, trade and cultural relations between West Germany and Russia.

Unofficially, Adenauer is committed politically to try to break the deadlock on German reunification and to obtain the release of German war prisoners still held by the Soviets, most of them on "war criminal" charges. The latest Soviet note, published last Friday, leaves the door open for an "exchange of opinion" on these two subjects, but it seems clear that the Chancellor has little or no hope of accomplishing anything concrete on either. The Russians have fallen back on the categorical statements which Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party secretary, and Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Premier, made on these two issues in East Berlin *en route* back to Russia from the Geneva Conference; West Germany must negotiate reunification first with Russia's East German Communist protege. As for the war prisoners, that issue will be negotiated by Russia with the East German regime.

Since there is little business which the chancellor can hope successfully to transact in Moscow, why is he going?

'Adenauer Treatment'

The main reason is political. Polls show that 75 per cent of West Germans strongly favour his mission. The war prisoners are a passionate domestic political issue. Reunification is even more supercharged.

When the invitation was extended in June, the Chancellor hastily exhibited it as proof of the success of his "strength-through - alliance - with - the - West" foreign policy. It was believed in Bonn that Russia, overextended economically and in serious need of a breathing spell, might be prepared to scuttle her East German ally and negotiate seriously with Adenauer on reunification.

At Geneva, however, the Soviets made it transparently clear that, as Khrushchev had remarked in Moscow on the eve of his departure, they had not come to Geneva "on broken legs." The Soviet leaders proved intransigent on reunification and unveiled, instead, a new manoeuvre which has flabbergasted and unnerved Adenauer. The Soviets mean to seal the division of Germany by the formal recognition of two German states — then sit back and wait. When the West Germans realise that Germany is finally — and perhaps permanently — split, they will sour on Adenauer's Western alliance and, very likely, on the Chancellor himself. In any event, a new German Chancellor will be on the scene in a few years, and, softened up by the "Adenauer treatment," he can be expected to be more pliable to the Soviet viewpoint.

Adenauer has justified his pro-Western policy to the Germans by claiming that it would hasten — not prolong — reunification. Adenauer's chief political opponent, Erich Ollenhauer, the Social Democratic leader, on the other hand, has warned all along that West Germany's entry into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would seal Germany's division. Ollenhauer is now busy making political capital out of the apparent correctness of his prophecy.

West Germans who supported Adenauer in his ardent pro-Western, anti-Soviet policy are now beginning to wonder if the "old man" hasn't been sold out, or if he wasn't incredibly naive not to know that the Western powers would gladly write off German unity as the price of ending the cold war.

The rest of the world, the West Germans realise, is vastly more interested in ending the cold war, with its omnipresent threat of global nuclear destruction, than in gambling with war to help the Germans win unity. So what, before Geneva, looked like a great political triumph for the Chancellor, now seems, after Geneva, to be a clever trap. In effect, the Chancellor apparently is being invited to Moscow to help the Soviets publicise and dramatise the final division of Germany.

The Soviets have the Chancellor in a corner, but they do not have him cornered. If the dire prophecies being sounded in West Germany about the Chancellor's trip are correct, Adenauer's strategy most likely will be to utilize his journey to unmask Russia's unwillingness to end the Cold War on anything but Communist terms.

If his mission fails he must be able to return home with persuasive evidence that only the continued building up of Western strength can obtain East Germany's "Liberation." At the same time, Adenauer must be able to cite his journey to Western public opinion as proof that Soviet objectives have not changed.

Concentration Camp After-Effects

A LECTURE on "the pathology of the disaster period" and the after-effects of life in concentration camps and under conditions of extreme deprivation was given to the World Assembly of the Israel Medical Association last week by Dr. M. Dvorjetsky, of Tel Aviv, who is seeking to establish a body of medical officers in Israel and elsewhere to collect scientific data on this subject.

Dr. Dvorjetsky points out that about a quarter of Israel's present population passed through periods of extreme physical and mental suffering during World War II, and must be considered in the disaster group.

The most conspicuous of the persistent after-effects of deprivation is tuberculosis, he reports, which ran as high as six or seven per cent among immigrants from Central Europe in 1949. Systematic mass treatment by public health organizations in Israel has succeeded in greatly lowering this figure, which was at no time as high as among refugees in France immediately after the war (examinations then showed up to 55 per cent infection with tuberculosis). On the other hand, the camp survivors here had a high birth-rate, particularly in the first years following the war, while the incidence of mental disease among them was low. (In the ghettoes doctors noted unusually high physical and psychological resistance under difficult conditions, and little evidence of the nervous collapse or suicides that might have been expected).

Attention is also devoted by Dr. Dvorjetsky to "starvation disease," which at one time affected about 10m. people in Europe, reducing many of those whom it did not kill to a condition of complete apathy and inability to move. Some 30,000 of the victims died after the end of the war, owing to the inability of their atrophied organs to accept food. Dr Dvorjetsky suggests that while it is hoped that such conditions will never again be brought about deliberately, acute malnutrition exists in many parts of the world, and a careful study of the medical evidence presented by the war victims may aid in the rehabilitation of populations in famine areas.

Yesterday's Press

Latest Border Incident

THAT part of the Press which discusses the latest border incident notes that it has coincided with the Bludan conference of the Arab Armistice Commissions. Nasser's assertion that Egypt will not be a party to high level discussions with Israel, the Km. 96 impasse, and the Arabs' incessant sabre-rattling.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) observes that Nasser is now floating on the waves of a certain world situation with the Powers striving to thaw out the cold war and viewing Egypt as the decisive Middle Eastern country holding the balance between influence of the East and the West. But his position as "peace lover" in the wide world does not go hand in hand with his attitude to his neighbours towards whom he maintains a piratical attitude. The time has come for those interested in a true peace policy to extend their efforts to this part of the world and show up the Egyptian dictator for the obstructionist he is.

According to "Davar" (Histadrut) the Cairo dictator's behaviour stems from his shaky position at home and his latest setback in the Sudan. The only "achievement" he can point to is breaking the peace along the borders and his truculent attitude to Israel, but the time has come for him to view the situation realistically: Israel is interested in border calm and in honouring the Armistice terms, but she is not ready to accept this as a unilateral obligation.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) states that Nasser's acceptance of the Moscow invitation has been timed for the Nixon visit and the aim is to extort more concessions from the West. Egypt, writes the paper, prides herself on "neutrality" but she is showing no neutral tendencies in her refusing to clear up the Armistice situation with Israel. The conclusion is that Israel must increase her armed strength and assume an independent policy, for, in the final analysis, she must depend upon her own strength.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) touches on the latest border incident in connection with President Eisenhower's report to Congress on Israel-Arab relations. The President, states the paper, seems to be looking through rose-coloured glasses, for how else could he say that "the prospects of solving the Arab problems have somewhat improved during the year? Or that ... "there has been an appreciable advance for agreement between Israel and the Arab countries?" Or that "the sides concerned have shown increasing signs of restraint?" But America has not seen fit to castigate the Egyptians for their obstructionist tactics at Km. 96, nor has she found her way clear to condemn the latest border attack and the renewal of tension in the Gaza area.

The break in the comparative lull in the South, writes "Here and Now," following on the failure of the Egyptian representative to cooperate with General Burns in the talks which have been dragging on for weeks on methods of reducing border tension, gives serious grounde for suspicion that the Egyptians are reluctant to come even to the most limited agreement with Israel.

Readers' Letters

CIVIL SERVICE STRIKE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The threatened strike of government employees of grades 7-15 again proves the unfortunate trait prevalent among our people, namely, unreasonable jealousy, with the nasty slogan: "If I don't gain, I don't want others to gain (and it doesn't matter to me if the gain is the other's fair due or not)."

No one doubts that a job requiring more responsibility, more knowledge and more ability should carry a higher wage, and not a token higher wage. This is the basis of efficiency and productivity.

No employee of the lowest grades in this country is underpaid, and most will admit that much. An enquiry into the savings accounts at banks, ladies' dress shops and goldsmiths, will show that their best clientele is from among the low-grade officials. The wages we are getting are by no means high, but they are out of all proportion if compared with those of our chiefs, who carry the brunt of responsibility.

Sometimes we feel sorry for them and more often we think, and say aloud, that we have the power now so why shouldn't we get as much as they, whether it is due us or not? Not many realise, though, that this means sabotaging and taking advantage of our own Government, and it is likely to prove ruinous to the country — our own selfish selves included!

Yours, etc.
OBJECTIVE GRADE EIGHT OFFICIAL
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, August 18.

ELECTION DAY USHERING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—For one reason or another, the Legislature decided to proclaim Election Day as a day of rest, or perhaps even as a public holiday. At the same time, the Central Elections Committee found it needed several hundred ushers to serve at polling stations on that day.

Civil servants are paid a monthly salary — albeit a most inadequate one—and might surely be expected to undertake certain essential duties outside their immediate sphere of activities if, and when, called upon to do so, and without receiving additional remuneration. Nevertheless, the Committee, in conjunction with the Civil Service Commission, decided to call for "volunteers" to undertake this duty against payment considerably higher than the average daily rate paid to Government officials for much more responsible work.

I offered my services for that day and received payment of IL10. However useful this money might be in covering a continually growing budgetary deficit, I do not feel entitled to payment for what, in my humble opinion, constitutes an elementary public duty and I am consequently enclosing a cheque for this amount towards your annual Hanukka Toy Fund.

Yours, etc.
CIVIL SERVANT
(Name and Address Supplied)
Jerusalem, August 3.

PASTEURIZED MILK

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Today, the first bottles of pasteurized Tnuva milk have appeared in the shops. We, happy housewives, are very glad that this milk is now safe from water taps on its way from the producer to the consumer. We only wish that the fat content would be marked on the bottle so as not to leave us in the dark about the quality of this high-priced milk.

Yours, etc.
S. KISBIN
Tel Aviv, August 18.

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KEEPING POSTED

A SPECIAL correspondent who has been visiting the beaches writes that the bathing season is now at its peak. Apart from families with children making the most of what is left of the school holidays, there are a good many foreign tourists. Most of these do not bathe, but rest up on deck chairs from exhausting conducted tours. Once they are safely asleep, people steal up to study the horses, cars, aeroplanes and other matter of interest that decorate the shirts of the tourists from the United

States. A good deal of fascination also seems to attach to the perfectly transparent plastic bathing coats brought by women, all children young enough to ask stupid questions wanting to know what good they are that way.

•

YOUNG men who are too grand to bathe play ping-pong. Older men who are too lazy, play cards. Then there are other occupations, such as looking for rare sea shells. But these have their hazards, our expert warns. Start picking up shells, and a couple of small children will want to know what you are doing. In the end, and without your knowing it, they will follow you, also looking for shells. When you come back to your starting point an hour later you will find the place in an uproar, with everybody searching for some child that has disappeared, and when he comes trailing in behind you, you'll be lucky if the distraught parents don't accuse you of having tried to kidnap him.

•

A TRAVELLER who came into Tiberias last week by the lake-side road reports that he pulled up when he saw two large cars that had apparently skidded off the road into the shore a metre or two lower down. Both cars were happily the right way up, but their front wheels were in the water. When he got out to see whether there was anything he could do to help, two smiling taxi drivers shrugged their shoulders at him. They had just driven the cars down there to wash them more easily. It's a good reliable, shallow place, where people always used to bring their horses to wash them. And you don't pay for the water.

•

WE don't know whether cars driven into the water are a sign of the times, and whether there will be a gouache study of "Tiberias: Men with Cars" at the next show at the forward-looking Tiberias Museum. But there is certainly a sign of profound changes in Nahariya, so long abused for remaining stubbornly German and refusing to adjust its methods and manners to the more elastic and easy-going style of the rest of the country. They have now put up a large placard that reads defiantly "Nahariya is still Nahariya," and in Hebrew, at that. Even ten years ago there could have been no such sign, not only because no doubt on this subject could have entered anyone's mind; but also because if there had been a doubt, the notice would have been small and neatly typed, and in German, so people could read it.

•

THE International Union for the Protection of Nature, whose seat is in Brussels, worries about a wide variety of animals, including such unsympathetic beasts as the Syrian Wild Ass, which dislikes sharing its habitat with humans, and the European deer taken to the Argentine about 50 years ago, some of which escaped, grew to "gigantic proportions," and have become a menace. In its last issue the journal of the Union also devotes a paragraph to Israel, and notes that we still have ibex (a species of large mountain goat), gazelles, lynx, and hyenas, with an occasional roving wolf or leopard. "It is a meeting place for species from Africa and others that come down from Asia. Could the animals be going on a pilgrimage to what may once have been the Garden of Eden?" the writer asks coyly. He then goes on to note that Israel troops in frontier districts at one time made a sport of hunting the gazelles, until these were threatened with extinction and the Army forbade the practice.

"Now, instead of fleeing from the troops and their roaring jeeps, the animals have learnt to stand and look at them confidently and curiously ... and the soldiers watch them with delight." But, he adds, the local correspondent of the Union is anxious about the fate of the gazelles were the ban on shooting them ever revoked. Now that they are so tame, "what worse slaughter might not be in store for these confident creatures?" As a matter of fact he need not worry. These gazelles do not read Standing Orders, and still disappear when a jeep comes in sight.

Today's contributors include Aryeh Arieli, Tel Aviv, and J. J., Jerusalem.

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